The Irish Times

AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

VOL. II. No. 495. SUBSCRIPTION { STAMPED .... £2 12 0 / UNSTAMPED ... 1 6 0 } DUBLIN, MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1860. PRICE ONE PENNY

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Public Notices.

THEATRE ROYAL, DUBLIN.
Mr. Harris has the honor to announce the ENGAGEMENT of Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES KEAN For a Limited Period. They will be assisted by Miss Chapman, Miss N. Chapman, Mr. G. Everett, and Mr. J. F. Cathcart, late members of the Royal Princess' Company.

On THIS MONDAY, DEC. 3rd, 1860.
The performances will commence with Lovell's admired Play, in five acts, entitled
THE WIFE'S SECRET.

Sir Walter Aymott - Mr Charles Kean.
Lord Arden - Mr G Everett.
Jabez Sneed - Mr J F Cathcart
Lady Eveline Aymott - Mrs Charles Kean.
Maud - Miss N Chapman.
Neville - Miss Chapman.

To conclude with a Comic Drama, in One Act, entitled
SOMEBODY ELSE.
Hans Moritz - Mr H Barfoot.
Minnie - Mrs Burkinshaw.

Doors open at a Quarter to Seven; Performances to commence at a Quarter past Seven.
Box Office open from 11 to 4 daily, where places may be secured. Private Boxes, 3 Guineas—2½ Guineas—2 Guineas—1½ Guinea. Dress Circle, 5s; Second Circle, 3s 6d; Pit, 2s; Lower Gallery, 1s; Upper Gallery, 6d.
No Second Price

THEATRE ROYAL, DUBLIN.
For the Benefit of Mrs. CHARLES KEAN.
TUESDAY, DEC. 4th, 1860.
Shakspere's Play of
HENRY VIII.
Terminating with the Fall of Cardinal Wolsey.
Cardinal Wolsey - Mr. Charles Kean.
Queen Katherine - Mrs. Charles Kean.
To conclude with the
CORSICAN BROTHERS.
Fabien dei Franchi - Mr. Charles Kean.
Louis dei Franchi - Mr. Charles Kean.
M'dlle. dei Franchi - Mrs. Charles Kean.

THE QUEEN'S ROYAL THEATRE.
Fifth appearance of the Juvenile and Versatile Actor, Mr. WYBERT ROUSBY.
On this MONDAY EVENING, 3rd December, 1860,
The performances will commence with the historical Drama (in three acts), entitled
THE MAN WITH THE IRON MASK.
Gaston - Mr Wybert Rousby.
D'Aubigne - Mr G Vincent.
Marie D'Ostanges - Miss S Miles.
GRAND BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT,
By Miss Merriton and Corps de Ballet.
To be followed by the celebrated Petite Drama of
After which the Laughable Farce entitled
MY WIFE'S DENTIST.
Dick Hazard - Mr. Wybert Rousby
Cicely Squadron - Miss Sophia Miles
Mr. FREDERIC MACCABE, Author and Composer of the new National Song, "The Shamrock," &c., &c., will sing "The Whistling Thief," Irish characteristic song, by Samuel Lover, Esq.
To conclude with the celebrated Drama of
THE SEAMAN'S STAR,
Or, the Anchor of Hope.
Abraham Moses - Mr. G. Fisher
Richard Hargreave - Mr. H. Vivash
Tom Topreef - Mr. G. Vincent
Mary Wheatley - Miss Sophia Miles
Doors open at half-past 6. Performances to commence at 7. Admission—Boxes 2s; Pit, 1s; Lower Gallery, 6d; Upper Gallery, 3d. Second Price at 9 o'clock—Boxes 1s; Pit, 6.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY CONCERT ROOMS
BRUNSWICK-STREET.
The Members are informed that a CONCERT will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of December, at Eight o'clock, and that there will be a Ballot previous to the concert. Members having friends to propose are requested to furnish the secretary with the necessary information.
(By order) HENRY BUSSELL, Sec.
Committee Rooms, 29th Nov., 1860.

PAUL DELAROCHE'S LAST GREAT WORK,
THE MARTYR.
Now Exhibiting at
A. LESAGE'S
GALLERY,
40, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET.
This beautiful work of art, by the late PAUL DELAROCHE, who painted Napoleon at Fontainebleau, will be on view for a few days. Admission without Cards 6d.
40, Lower Sackville-street.
N.B.—A. L. has just received from Paris all the Goods selected by himself in French Almanacs for 1861, Irish Colour Boxes, &c., and beautiful Albums for Photographic Visiting Cards, and Drawing Materials of all kinds in endless variety.

LOST on Friday afternoon, 30th November, at Alpine View, between Waterloo and Welling roads, a PURSE of a reddish-brown colour, with a steel clasp, containing a small sum of money, and some memoranda. Any person bringing the above to No. 28, D'Olier-street, shall receive a reward.

THIRD YEAR.
ART UNION OF IRELAND.
The system of Money Prizes, with the right of selection in every case, by the prizeholders' Subscription, One Guinea each share.
President—The Earl of CHARLEMONT.
The Committee desire particularly to impress the importance of early subscription through the Society's Agents, or direct to the Secretary with a view to a good exhibition, and towards making arrangements for the distribution of Prizes in April, 1861.
(By order) GEORGE F. MULVANY, Secretary.
Copies of the annual reports to be had at the office, 112, Grafton-street, Dublin, or sent free by post.

ONE SHILLING PER SHARE.
ART UNION OF GREAT BRITAIN.
(Under the Sanction of her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council).
At the last Drawing, which took place in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, on Saturday, June 30, 1860, there were 750 Prizes distributed, including upwards of One Hundred Paintings from £150 downwards.
The NEXT DRAWING will take place on SATURDAY, December 29th, 1860, in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, and will embrace :—
200 Picture Prizes .. .. .. (See list.)
200 Statuettes, &c. &c. .. .. (See list.)
200 Engravings in Gilt Frames .. (See list.)
And 300 Sets of Photographs .. (See list.)
MAKING A GRAND TOTAL OF ONE THOUSAND PRIZES.
This Art Union is not connected with any Exhibition of Paintings either in Manchester or elsewhere. To prevent disappointment, purchasers should, therefore, take particular care that their tickets are for the Art Union of Great Britain.
Tickets—Price One Shilling each—entitling the holder to one chance in the drawing, may be had from all the principal Printsellers, Music, and Booksellers; or they will be forwarded direct by the Secretary on receipt of an envelope stamped and directed, together with Postage Stamps or Post Office Order for the number of Tickets required.
JAMES G. LAW, Secretary.
29, Princess-street, Manchester.
THE ART UNION OF GREAT BRITAIN.—"It is but justice to say, that in so far as concerns the promise of the Manchester Shilling Art Union, to distribute pictures and Art objects to subscribers, that promise has been kept."—*Art Journal.*
Tickets may be had from A. Lesage, 40, Lower Sackville-street; Wiseheart and Son, Sackville-street; and E. Smith, Anglesea-street, Dublin.

SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT.
MUSEUM OF IRISH INDUSTRY,
STEPHEN'S-GREEN EAST.
Government School of Science applied to Mining and the Arts.
EVENING EDUCATIONAL COURSE OF LECTURES.
A course of Twelve Lectures on the "Chemistry of the Metals, and its Application to Industry," by WILLIAM K. SULLIVAN, Ph. D.M.R.I.A., will be commenced in the Theatre of the Museum of Irish Industry, on MONDAY, December 3rd, at Eight o'clock p.m., by an "Introductory Lecture on the Relations of Science and Industry."
FREE TO THE PUBLIC!
Copies of the programme of Educational arrangements for the Session of 1860-61 may be obtained on application at the Museum of Irish Industry, Stephen's-green East.
(Signed) ROBERT KANE, Director.
Museum of Irish Industry, November 18th, 1860.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.
Mr. William Philip Brabazon, No. 5, Ontario-terrace, Rathmines, having been solemnly and publicly examined on two several days, obtained Letters Testimonial, qualifying him to practise surgery.
(By order of the Council)
JOHN BRENNEN, Registrar.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, GALWAY.
The last Matriculation Examination for the current Session will be held on THURSDAY, the 13th December, on which day the Examination for Senior Scholarships, and for such Junior Scholarships and Exhibitions as have not yet been disposed of, will also commence.
(By order of the President)
WILLIAM LUPTON, M.A., Registrar.
Queen's College, Galway, 29th Nov., 1860.

EDWARD J. HARTY,
ARTISTIC, ENGINEERING, AND COMMERCIAL LITHOGRAPHER,
REMOVED TO 79, DAME-STREET.

BRITISH, IRISH, AND FOREIGN PATENT OFFICE,
4, CLAYTON-SQUARE, LIVERPOOL,
AND
12, EUSTACE-STREET, DUBLIN.
G. Lauder and Co., Consulting Engineers, offer their services to inventors and others wishing to procure legal protection for inventions or designs.
Agents for Patent and other Machinery.
Starkey's Patent Washing Machine.
Patent Gas Regulators, which produce perfect combustion in gas, and save consumers from 20 to 25 per cent. in their present consumption.

INVENTORS' ASSISTANCE COMPANY (LIMITED),
PATENTS OBTAINED AND DESIGNS REGISTERED.
IRISH OFFICE, NORTH-WEST CHAMBERS,
4, LOWER ORMOND-QUAY.

SOCIETY FOR IRISH CHURCH MISSIONS TO THE ROMAN CATHOLICS.
12, D'OLIER-STREET, DUBLIN.
HONORARY SECRETARIES:
The Rev. Alexander R. C. Dallas, M.A., for Missions; and the Rev. Sir Christopher R. Lighton, Bart., A.M., for England.
DEPUTATION SECRETARY:
The Rev. Edward Ellis.
The several Secretaries and Treasurers to Local Associations in connexion with this Society in Ireland are respectfully requested to take Notice that, as the Accounts of the Society for the current year will close on the 31st December, it will be necessary for them to forward to this Office, on or before the 20th of that month, all Subscriptions, Donations, and Collections they may have received, in order to ensure their appearance in the next report.
Donations and Subscriptions from parties resident in Ireland are received and acknowledged by the Rev. Edward Ellis, Deputation Secretary for Ireland.
Money Orders to be made payable to Mr. Thomas Evans, No. 12, D'Olier-street, Dublin.

MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
ROSCOMMON FAIR,
WEDNESDAY, 5TH DECEMBER, 1860.
Special Trains will be in readiness at Roscommon for the conveyance of Live Stock.
W. FORBES, Manager.
Broadstone, Dublin, 28th Nov., 1860.

MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
LOUGHREA FAIR,
5TH DECEMBER, 1860.
On THURSDAY, 6th December, the following reduced rates will be charged for the Conveyance of Live Stock from Ballinasloe:—

	Per Waggon.		Per Waggon.
To Mullingar	14s 0d	To Kilcock	29s 6d
" Killucan	18s 6d	" Maynooth	31s 6d
" Hill of Down	21s 0d	" Dublin	40s 0d
" Enfield	26s 0d		

N.B.—Special Trains will be in readiness at Ballinasloe for the conveyance of Cattle.
W. FORBES, Manager.
Broadstone, Dublin, 23rd November, 1860.

UNION NOON-DAY PRAYER MEETING.
MERCHANTS' HALL, METAL BRIDGE.
PRAYER MEETING THIS DAY,
From 12 to 1 o'clock precisely.
Open to all.
Merchants and Business-men particularly invited.

PRAYER MEETING.—DORSET INSTITUTION.
A Prayer Meeting will be held this day, from Two till Three o'clock.
The presence of business men is affectionately desired.

IRISH CHURCH MISSIONS TO ROMAN CATHOLICS.
Roman Catholics, Priests and People! come to the debate in the CORRIG-AVENUE MEETING, on MONDAY EVENING, Dec 3, 1860, at Half-past Seven o'clock.
Subject—"Extreme Unction."
Chairman—Mr. M. TRACY.

THE TUESDAY NOON PRAYER MEETING,
METROPOLITAN HALL.
The usual Meeting for United Prayer will (the Lord willing) be held on next TUESDAY, at Twelve o'clock. Also in the Evening, at Eight o'clock—to which all classes are invited.
The Rev. J. DENHAM SMITH will preside.

THE DUBLIN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Established A.D. 1849.
The Third of the Twelfth Course of Lectures to Young Men will be delivered (D.V.) in the Metropolitan Hall, Lower Abbey-street, on THURSDAY EVENING Next, 6th DEC., at Eight o'clock, by the Rev. WALLACE M'MULLEN.
Subject—"Elements of Character."
☞ The Meetings of the Association for the Study of the Holy Scriptures are held every Sunday afternoon, at Five o'clock, and every Friday evening at Eight o'clock, in the Reading Rooms, 103, Middle Abbey-street; and at the Township Schoolhouse, Rathmines, every Monday evening at Eight o'clock, to which young men are affectionately invited.
W. J. STOKES, Secretary.
Library and Office, 103, Middle Abbey-street,
23rd November, 1860.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE LORD LIEUTENANT,
And of the following Vice-Patronesses of the Dorset Institution.

Countess of Donoughmore,	Hon Mrs King Harman,
Viscountess Monck,	Lady Crofton,
Lady Maria Forester,	Miss Whately,
Lady Florence Balfour,	Mrs Tighe,
Lady Elizabeth M'Clintock,	Mrs B L Guinness,
Lady Catherine Evans Freke,	Mrs Hill,
Hon Mrs Lefroy,	Mrs Johnston,
Hon Mrs Pakenham	Mrs Hare,

THE ANNUAL SALE OF WARM AND COMFORTABLE CLOTHING FOR THE POOR,
On most reasonable terms,
A variety of Children's Dresses, and many other useful Articles,
On TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1860,
And the three following days, in the
LARGE SALE-ROOM OF THE DORSET INSTITUTION,
54, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET.
The Committee of the Dorset Institution having for eighteen years been enabled to maintain their extensive Christmas Sale, they again announce their intention of holding it on Tuesday, December 4th, and the three following days; and they trust that those whom the Lord has blessed with means will enable them to do so successfully, as it supports numerous poor families who would otherwise be thrown upon the public; at present there are between seventy and eighty employed.
During the past year, many Children have been instructed in the School, in Reading, Writing, and Needlework, of whom the poorer ones receive dinner daily.
Contributions, however small, in aid of the Provision Fund, are much wanted, and will be most thankfully received by any of the Vice-Patronesses, or at the Institution, 54, Upper Sackville-street.
N.B.—Articles sent to the Institution to be made-up are carefully and reasonably completed. The Repository is stocked with articles from the best and newest patterns. Workers are paid weekly, which renders ready money transactions most desirable.

NEW MOLYNEUX ASYLUM
AND
CHURCH FOR BLIND FEMALES,
UPPER LEESON-STREET, DUBLIN.
Guardian:—LADY CAMPBELL.
Patron:—SIR C MOLYNEUX, Bart.

Right Rev the Lord Bishop of Cashel	John Fry, Esq
Rev W Cleaver	Henry Shaw, Esq
Rev C S Stanford, D D	Francis Low, Esq
Thomas F Caldbeck, Esq	Robert G Collis, Esq

Provisional Committee—
Sir Edward Grogan, Bart, M P, Harcourt-street.
Sir Edward Borough, Bart, 9, Fitzwilliam-square.
W R Wilde, Esq, F R S I, 1, Merrion-square North.
Major General Frith, 85, Waterloo-road.
John Sibthorpe, Esq, 29, Upper Leeson-street.
F Churchill, Esq, M D, Stephen's-green.
William Wight, Esq, 45, Upper Leeson-street.
M D Moore, Esq, M D, 7, South Anne-street.
James Rogers, Esq, Q C, 20, Upper Mount-street.
Joseph Boyce, Esq, J P and D L, Mount-street.
William Hughes, Esq, 31, Upper Leeson-street.
J H Sawyer, Esq, M D, L R C S I, 137, Stephen's-green.
E Carmichael, Esq, Longford-terrace, Monkstown.
H Head, Esq, Elm-park, Merrion.
Theobald Billing, Esq, jun, 41, Upper Mount-street.
A Gardiner, Esq, M D, 17, Upper Leeson-street.
Alexander Dickson, Esq, 14, Heytesbury-terrace.
H R De Ricci, Esq, M D, 27, Hatch-street.
Lee Dickson, Esq, Wellington-road.
Captain E Hyndman, Wellington-road.
CHAPLAINS.
Rev C M Fleury, D D, 24, Upper Leeson-street.
Rev M Neligan, A M, 3, Heytesbury-terrace, Wellington-road.
SECRETARY.
Alfred Hardwicke, Esq, Office, 11, Molesworth-street,
To whom all communications may be addressed, and who will be happy to give any information required.
Contributions are earnestly solicited, and will be thankfully received by the Trustees, Chaplains, or any member of the Committee, and the Secretary; also to Messrs. Boyle, Low, Pim & Co, College-green; Messrs. LaTouche & Co., Castle-street; the Royal Bank, Foster-place; the Provincial Bank, William-street.

Education.

FRENCH CLASSES.—MONSIEUR DU GUE (Head French Master to the Kingstown School), besides his gentlemen's evening classes, will open immediately Ladies evening classes, one of which will be entirely for conversation.
Classes limited to four.
47, GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET,
(Opposite the Royal Circus.)

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, 24, RATHMINES-ROAD.
PRINCIPALS:
REV. CHARLES W. BENSON, A.B., T.C.D.;
FREEMAN C. WILLS, A.B., T.C.D.
Classical Masters—THOMAS TOMLINSON, Sch. and First Classical Sizar, T.C.D., and JAMES CURRAN, Sch. T.C.D.
Science Master—JOHN HOLMES, First Honorman in Science, T.C.D., lately Head Mathematical Master, Royal School, Dungannon.
Hebrew Master—ROBERT CONOLLY, Hebrew Sizar, T.C.D.
French and German Master—Rev. OSCAR KRAHMER, of Jena University.
Writing and Drawing Master—WILLIAM HAYWARD.
A few Boarders received.
The pupils of this School have the exclusive right to a field in the neighbourhood.

WOODVIEW SCHOOL, MERRION AVENUE,
BLACKROCK, DUBLIN,
RE-OPENED ON THE 1st OF AUGUST.
H. T. HUMPHREYS receives as Boarders a limited number of young Gentlemen, to whose mental and moral culture he pays every attention.
The course of instruction includes Classics, Science, Modern Languages, and Drawing; and preparation, as may be desired, for Commercial pursuits, or for Collegiate or Competitive Examinations.
Scriptural Education is attended to, and the pupils have access to a good library, and to extensive collections in Natural History.
The Playground is large.
Day Pupils also received.
Unexceptional references given and required.

Legal Notices.

THE LANDED (LATELY INCUMBERED) ESTATES COURT, IRELAND.
QUEEN'S COUNTY.
SALE IN DUBLIN ON TUESDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1860.
In the matter of the Estate of William Hovenden, Esquire, Owner and Petitioner.
THE Honorable Judge LONGFIELD, one of the Judges of the Landed Estates Court, will Sell by Public Auction, on Tuesday, the 4th day of December, 1860, at the Landed Estates Court, Inns-quay, in the City of Dublin, in Three Lots, the Fee and Inheritance of the undermentioned Lands, and the Coal Mines and other Royalties under the Lands of Upper, Middle, and Lower Ballylehane, all situate in the Baronies of Ballyadams and Slievemargue, in the Queen's County:—

No. of Lot.	Barony.	Denominations.	Quantity of land Statute Measure.	Yearly Rent.	Griffith's Valuation.
1	Ballyadams	Lower Ballylehane, With the Royalties thereunder.	A. R. P. 165 2 0	£ s. d. 167 0 9	£ s. d. 147 0 10
2	Ballyadams	Middle Ballylehane. The Coal Mines and Royalties under the lands of Middle Ballylehane, containing 179a. 2r. 10p. statute measure, and under the lands of Upper Ballylehane, containing 201a. 3r. 26p. statute measure.	179 2 10	93 8 0	88 7 0
				200 0 0	
3	Slievemargue	Tierernane	192 2 24	124 19 1	125 15 0
				587 7 10	

Proposals for the purchase of the Mines and Royalties, separate from the lands, will be received by the Solicitor having the carriage of the Sale up to the 2nd day of November Next, and, if deemed sufficient, will be submitted by him to the Judge for approval.
Dated this 23d day of June, 1860.
RICHARD H. V. ARCHER, Chief Clerk.
104a. 2r. 33p. of Lot 3 is in the Owner's possession, and is valued by the General Valuation of Ireland at £110, and the residue of the rent, £124 19s 1d, is paid by the tenants as per rental.
This Lot will be Sold subject to an annuity of £60 per annum, payable half-yearly to Mrs. Julia Hovenden, now aged about 80 years.
DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.
Lot 1 and 2—The Lands of Ballylehane are of good quality, that portion called Lower Ballylehane being very prime; they are situate within seven miles of Athy, eight of Carlow, five of Castlecomer, and ten of Maryborough, and form part of the great coal district, extending into the county of Kilkenny. The roads are good, and communicating with the Railway and Canal at Athy, and afford both land and water carriage with Dublin and Waterford.
The Coal and Culm are of the best quality, and sell freely. The Coal Mines under Middle Ballylehane have been proved, and are worked by one of the tenants.
The tenants to the Mines of Upper Ballylehane are sinking a pit adjoining the Lands, for the purpose of working these latter mines, and are known, from the Coal worked in the adjoining Lands, to contain two seams of Coal, the under seam being believed to be equal, if not superior, to any Coal sold in the Queen's County, and have formed a company for the purpose of working said Mines, with others—capital, £20,000.
Lot 3—The Lands of Tierernane are of prime quality, and nearly all in grass, and are situate about four miles from Carlow, and seven miles from Athy.
Athy, Carlow, Maryborough, and Castlecomer are good Market and Post Towns, and the three former are stations on the Great Southern and Western Railway.
For rentals, maps, and further particulars, apply at the Landed Estates Court, Four Courts, Dublin; or to
THOMAS JAMESON, Solicitor having the Carriage of the Sale, No. 180, Great Brunswick-street, Dublin.

LANDED ESTATES COURT, IRELAND.
FINAL NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS AND INCUMBRANCERS.
In the Matter of the Estate of Charles Henry James, Official Assignee, and Thomas M'Donnell, Trade Assignee of William O'Ferrall, a Bankrupt, Owner; Ex parte John E. Rosenthal, Petitioner.
TAKE NOTICE, that the Schedule of Incumbrances affecting the Houses and Premises, known as Nos. 22 and 23, Castle-st, in the parish of St. Werburgh and City of Dublin, held under leases dated respectively the 23rd day of March, 1857, and 20th day of September, 1858, for the respective terms of 999 years, formerly the Estate of William O'Ferrall, is lodged with the Clerk of the Records of this Court, and any person having any claim not therein inserted, or objecting thereto, either on account of the amount or the priority of any charge therein reported to him or any other person, or for any other reason, is required to lodge an objection thereto, stating the particulars of his demand, and duly verified, with the said Clerk, on or before the 20th day of December, 1860, and to appear on FRIDAY, the 11th of January, 1861, at Eleven o'clock, before the Honourable Judge Dobbs, at his Court in Dublin, when instructions will be given for the final settlement of the Schedule; and further take notice that any demand reported by such Schedule is liable to be objected to within the time aforesaid.
Dated this 19th day of November, 1860.
C. E. DOBBS, Examiner.
JOHN D. ROSENTHAL, Solicitor, having carriage of proceedings, 1, Essex-bridge, Dublin.

Houses and Lands.

MOYVALLEY HOUSE, GARDENS, OFFICES, and 70 Acres of Prime Land, nearly all under Grass, TO BE LET, Furnished or Unfurnished, or the Interest Sold. This fine House, which is in complete order, is admirably suited for a School, a College, a Hydropathic Establishment, or any business requiring extensive premises. It is most conveniently situated on the Midland Great Western Railway, contiguous to Moyvalley Station—one hour's drive from Dublin.
For terms and further particulars, apply to Mr. JOHN W. SWITZER, 42, Wicklow-street, Dublin.

COUNTY GALWAY.
The following GRAZING FARMS TO BE LET, and immediate possession given:—
Part of the Townland of GUNNOD, containing 165A. Irish.
CLOONKEEN (NETTERVILLE), 60A. Irish.
KILCOOSH, 24A. Irish.
These Lands, part of the Estate of Mrs. NETTERVILLE GERRARD, are situated within five miles of Ballyear; three of Mountbellew; ten from Roscommon, and about nine from the Woodlawn Station M. G. W. Railway.
The Herds will show the Lands.
For terms, and further particulars, apply to
MATTHEW WELD O'CONNOR, Esq.,
Land Agent, Longford.
November 1st, 1860.

Lodgings.

THE UPPER PART of the House, 15, Russell-street, consisting of front and back drawingrooms, three bedrooms, servants'-room, pantry, coal-vault, and use of kitchen and offices to be Let; terms, 22 guineas per annum.—Apply as above.

WANTED, by an elderly imbecile Lady, Board and Lodging with a quiet, respectable Protestant family, where she could have good attendance; terms, £50 per annum. Address "A. A. H." IRISH TIMES Office.

Auctions.

LOWER LEESON-STREET.
SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Looking Glasses
Tapestry and Kidderminster Carpets and Rugs,
Ponceau Damask and Chintz Window Curtains, Venetian Zinc and Roller Blinds,
Green-house Stands and Plants,
Hall Table, Chairs and Lantern,
Glass, Delf and culinary Requisites,
and Other Effects.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, 5th DECEMBER, 1860, at No. 76, LOWER LEESON-STREET, the entire Household Furniture; comprising 12 parlour chairs in haircloth, a capital pedestal sideboard, a set of economy dining tables, a tea and sugar store, a lounging chair in American cloth, 12 drawingroom chairs with moveable seats, and one reclining couch covered in Chintz to match; two window curtains; a pair of pier card tables, fold-up and fancy fly chairs, a chimney glass, chimney lights, and ornaments; bronze and brass fenders and fire furniture, elliptic-rooled, French and iron bedsteads, with suitable curtains and palliasses, feather beds, hair mattresses and bedding, a case of drawers and bookcase, painted wardrobes and presses, mahogany cases of drawers, toilet tables and glasses, basin-stands, towel rails and commodes, a square sofa, in chintz; spider tables, stair carpets, with covers and brass rods; oil-cloth, foot mats and door rugs, kitchen furniture, glass, delf, and culinary requisites.
Sale to commence at Twelve o'clock.
JOHN LITTLEDALE and CO., Auctioneers,
No. 9, UPPER ORMOND-QUAY.

IN BANKRUPTCY.
SALE OF BRIG "MORNING STAR."
In the matter of Wm. Merrick, of Ballina, a Bankrupt.
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, pursuant to an order made in this matter, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of December next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, on board the vessel, the brig Morning Star, now lying at the quay of Ballina, with all her Sails, Boat, Rigging, Tackle, and Apparel, as same now lie in one lot. This vessel is not yet two years built, is in thorough repair, and is fully found in Sails, Rigging, and Stores. She is 173 tons, 92 register; length, 98 feet five-tenths; breadth, 22 feet three-tenths; depth in hold, 11 feet 6 tenths; draught of water when fully laden, 10½ feet. She sails remarkably fast, and can be sent to sea at once. She has just landed a cargo of timber from Quebec, which passage she made in a remarkably short time, and delivered her cargo in first-rate order.
The biddings to be taken and submitted to the Court of Bankruptcy for approval.
For Inventory and further particulars apply to
MICHAEL LARKIN, Esq., Solicitor for Assignees, 1, Merchant's-quay, Dublin;
ROBERT PAGET BOURKE, Esq., Solicitor, 85, Middle Abbey-street, Dublin; or to
ROBERT G. BAXTER, Auctioneer, Ballina.
Terms at Sale.
Ballina, 21st November, 1860.

Horses and Carriages.

☞ THIS DAY, (MONDAY), AND TUESDAY, SALES BY PRIVATE TREATY,
Horses! Vehicles!! Harness!!!
MONTHLY AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, 5th DEC.
Thoroughly well advertised, thus securing fair business by competition for all consignments.
Auction at Half-past Twelve o'clock, punctually.
THE ROYAL HIBERNIAN HORSE REPOSITORY,
MARY-STREET.
HENRY ANDERSON respectfully begs leave to call the particular attention of Disposers of Horses, Vehicles, Harness, &c., to the importance of these consignments, as early as convenience will admit, which shall have every personal attention of the Proprietor. Acquirers of Horses, Vehicles, Harness, are sure of meeting a large variety, the Monthly Auction being a complete Fair for obtaining every description of Horses also Vehicles and Harness.
HENRY ANDERSON, Auctioneer.
N.B.—Auction punctually at Half-past Twelve o'clock. The Monthly Sales being now fully established, Purchasers and Disposers are sure of business.

FOR SALE, at COLCLOUGH'S Old-Established Coach Factory, Nos. 23 and 24, DUKE-STREET,
(Off Grafton-street).
A full-sized Family Clarence.
A light fashionable Clarence, with circular front.
A Double Brougham, London built. A Single ditto.
A Pilentum, forms a close carriage.
A Double-bodied Cab Phaeton, A Lady's Phaeton.
Queen's-pattern and Park Phaetons.
Tax Cart and Sporting Phaetons.
Wargonets. A Vis-a-Vis. Covered and Outside Cars.
Tax and Whitechapel Carts, A Gig.
☞ Carriages lent on hire, with option of purchase.

Money.

FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED THANKS will be given to any Lady or Gentleman who will procure for advertiser a situation (of adequate value), in any of the Railways or Mercantile establishments, city preferred; he is an experienced Book-keeper and Cashier; his testimonials and reference will be found unexceptionable; the strictest secrecy observed; no objection to the country.—Address "Vicars," IRISH TIMES Office, for a week.

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital—TWO MILLIONS Sterling.
TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUE EXCEEDS £300,000.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS IN HAND OVER £700,000.
FIRE.
Nearly the Largest Company in the World.
LIFE.
LARGE BONUS DECLARED £2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON THE SUM ASSURED.
DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY *FIVE* YEARS.
To Policies then in existence *two* entire years.
Branch Office for Dublin and South of Ireland:
No. 45, DAME-STREET.
LOCAL MANAGER:
J. R. CURRY, Esq.,
Public Accountant and Auditor.
MEDICAL OFFICERS:
THOMAS E. BEATTY, Esq. M.D., Merrion-square.
THOMAS G. GEOGHEGAN, Esq., M.D., 4, Upper Merrion-street.
SOLICITOR:
EDWARD J. SMITH, Esq., Rutland-square.
DISTRICT AGENTS:
RATHGAR—Mr. Joseph Maguire, Architect, 2, Kenilworth-square.
KINGSTOWN—Mr. Talbot Coall, Desborough Buildings.
DALKEY—Mr. Henry Parkinson, Lota.
DUBLIN—Messrs. Cotton and Levey, Bridge-street.
BRAY—Mr. James Hill.
With Agents in all the Principal Towns.
N.B.—Gentlemen of influential position and activity will be appointed where the Company is not represented. Application to be made to
J. R. CURRY, Esq.,
45, Dame-street, Dublin.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital—TWO MILLIONS Sterling.
Total Annual Revenue exceeds .. .. £300,000.
Accumulated Funds in hand over .. .. £700,000.
FIRE.
NEARLY THE LARGEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD.
LIFE.
LARGE BONUS DECLARED, £2 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON THE SUM ASSURED.
DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY FIVE YEARS.
TRUSTEES:
John Shaw Leigh, Esq, and John Naylor, Esq.
DIRECTORS.
Chairman—Charles Turner, Esq.
Deputy Chairmen { Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., and Edward Johnston, Esq.

T D Anderson, Esq	Richard Houghton, Esq
Michael Belcher, Esq	Maxwell Hyslop, Esq
George Booker, Esq	Roger Lyon Jones, Esq
Thomas Bouch, Esq	E T Kearsley, Esq
Michael Bousfield, Esq	James Lawrence, Esq
David Cannon, Esq	David Malcolmson, Esq
Thomas Dover, Esq	W J Marrow, Esq
S R Graves, Esq	Francis Maxwell, Esq
James Holme, Esq	William Smith, Esq
Thomas Dyson Hornby, Esq	John Torr, Esq.
George H Horsfall, Esq	

ACTUARY AND MANAGER:
PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.
IRELAND.
DUBLIN AND NORTH OF IRELAND BRANCH:
No. 49, DAME-STREET.
MEDICAL OFFICERS:
Thomas E Beatty, Esq, M D, 18, Merrion-square North. | J H Wharton, Esq, B A, T C D, L K, Q C P, F R C S, 34, York-street.
SOLICITOR.
Edward John Smith, Esq, 31, Rutland-square.
LOCAL MANAGER.
J. GORE SHIELDS, Esq.
With Agencies in the principal towns.
N.B.—Influential Agents required in those places where the Company is not represented. Apply to
J. GORE SHIELDS, Esq., Local Manager,
49, Dame-street, Dublin.

SCOTTISH PROVINCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
CAPITAL ONE MILLION.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.
Head Office for Ireland—34 B, COLLEGE-GREEN, DUBLIN.
COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.
RALPH S. CUSACK, Esq., J.P., Bohomer, St. Doulough's, county Dublin, and No. 7, Merrion-square North.
Sir THOMAS DEANE, Gresham-terrace, Kingstown.
JOHN FRANCIS WALLER, Esq., LL.D., No. 4, Herbert-street.
PHYSICIAN:
J. MOORE NELIGAN, Esq., M.D., 17, Merrion-square East.
The Directors hereby give notice that all their FIRE Policies are held to be in force for the 15 days' grace, in like manner as their LIFE Policies are in force for the 30 days' grace, and the Directors consider the Office bound to accept the premium in either case, although a fire may have occurred, or the death may have taken place, during the said days of grace, except in cases where fire risks have been transferred to other offices.
THOMAS MANLY, Secretary for Ireland.
N.B.—Influential Working Agents Wanted in places where the Company is not yet represented.

SPECIAL NOTICE—FIFTH DIVISION OF PROFITS.
MINERVA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (Established 1836), No. 1, Cannon-street West, London, E.C.
TRUSTEES:
George Grenfell Glyn, Esq., M.P., Lombard-street.
Edward Septimus Codd, Esq., Fludyer-street.
William Chippindale, Esq., Tonbridge.
Andrew Lawrie, Esq., Charles-street, St. James'.
In order to entitle Policies to participate in the Fifth Division of Profits in 1862, they must be effected not later than the 31st Dec., 1860.
A fixed surrender value for Whole Term existing Policies of 40 per cent. of the ordinary Premiums received.
No extra charge for Service in Volunteer, Artillery, or Rifle Corps.
Annual Income............................£77,000
Accumulated Funds........................£280,000
W. T. ROBINSON, Actuary and Secretary.
DUBLIN OFFICE, 79, DAME-STREET.
AGENT—HENRY A. DILLON.
LOCAL AGENTS:

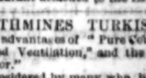
Armagh, Henry Harris.	Galway, Robert J Ievers.
Athy, Mark Cross.	Kenmare, John M Mayberry.
Belfast, H H Hannay.	Kinsale, Joseph Hosford.
Do, F C Haddock.	Kilkenny, James George Robertson.
Ballinasloe, Captain James Bell.	Limerick, John Barrington.
Ballisboro', William Mahaffy.	Londonderry, James W Doherty.
Borris, George Chapman.	Longford, Messrs Kenna and Co.
Ballyconnell, Robert Roycroft.	Mountmellick, John A Fitzgerald.
Ballymahon, Thomas Maxwell.	Moy, Messrs Davidson.
Ballina, Peter Robertson.	Mullingar, George R. Gunning.
Cork, Messrs Noblett & Son.	Monaghan, Thomas E Wright.
Castlebar, Neal Davis.	Mallow, Henry Baggs.
Charleville, William Magrath.	Newry, Hutchinson Boyd.
Clonmel, Richard Graham.	Omagh, John M Crossan.
Castleblaney, John Cooney.	Sligo, Charles William Pollexfen.
Dundalk, James Parks.	Tandragee, E D Atkinson.
Dungannon, Messrs C & S Davidson.	Templeport, Robert Roycroft.
Dunmanway, A N Meade.	Virginia, Ralph Harman,
Ennis, Thomas Greene.	Waterford, Samuel Jones.
Enniscorthy, William Donovan.	
Edgeworthstown, John Simpson.	
Enniskillen, Hugh Copeland.	

9, COLLEGE-GREEN, DUBLIN, NOVEMBER 24TH, 1860.
IN Assurance transactions, what ought to be sought beyond everything else by the Assured is absolute security.
Among the many advantages offered by the PATRIOTIC ASSURANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND may be enumerated—
The Security afforded by a Capital of One Million Five Hundred Thousand Pounds, and the solidity resulting from an experience extending over Thirty-six Years, during which period upwards of £400,000 have been paid in satisfaction of claims.
Moderate Rates of Premium, which will bear comparison with those of any other Company, and guaranteed in such a way that no one Assurer is favoured at the expense of another.
Founded 1824.
PATRIOTIC ASSURANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND,
Head Office, 9, COLLEGE-GREEN, DUBLIN.
DIRECTORS.
Edward Barrington, Esq., Director of the Dublin and Wicklow Railway Company.
John Barton, Esq., Director of the Bank of Ireland.
William H. F. Cogan, Esq., M.P.
Joseph Cowper, Esq., Director of the Royal Bank of Ireland, and of the Midland Great Western, and Dublin and Wicklow Railway Companies.
Jeremiah Dunne, Esq., J.P., Director of the National Bank.
John Ennis, Esq., M.P., D.L., Director of the Bank of Ireland, and Chairman to the Midland Great Western Railway Company.
William Moore Geoghegan, Esq., Director of the City of Dublin, British and Irish, and Dublin and Glasgow Steampacket Companies.
Edward Acton Gibbon, Esq., Director of the Mining Company of Ireland.
James Haughton, Esq., Eccles-street.
Charles Halliday, Esq., J.P., M.R.I.A., Director of the Bank of Ireland.
George Hoyte, Esq., J.P., Director of the Dublin and Belfast Junction and Dublin and Drogheda Railway Companies.
Val. O'Brien O'Connor, Esq., Director of the Royal Bank of Ireland, and of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company.
Richard O'Gorman, Esq., Director of the Mining Company of Ireland.
Sir James Power, Bart., D.L.
Joseph Watkins, Esq., Brewer, Ardee-street, Warrenmount, and Bray.
Joshua Watson, Esq., Director of the Royal Bank of Ireland, and of the Midland Great Western Railway Company.
J. Moncrieff Wilson, Esq., secretary of the Company.
NEWSPAPER COMMENTS.
(From "Saunders's News-Letter," 8th and 7th September, 1860.)
"The Patriotic Assurance Company held their yearly meeting today, which passed off with much satisfaction to the Proprietors, and the dividend recommended by the Directors was adopted."
(From the "Irish Times," 7th September, 1860, Dublin.)
"The meeting of the Patriotic Assurance Company, held during the week, was more than usually satisfactory. . . . . . Notwithstanding some heavy losses from fire during the past year, the Directors have been enabled to declare an increased dividend of 8 per cent. Without wishing to detract from the merits of London Companies, we think that more inclination should be shown to support local and well-managed and established Offices, ... particularly when the most ample security is given to the Assured, and guaranteed not only by their intrinsic merits, but by the respectability and position of the Directors."
("Freeman's Journal," 10th September, 1860, Dublin.)
The annual meeting of the Patriotic Assurance Company, held on Thursday, showed the affairs of the Company to be in a very satisfactory position—by far the best for many a year—and evidently full of promise for the future, as the arrangements for the prosecution of business cannot fail to prove beneficial. One of the arrangements referred to is, promptness in settlement of claims, which was so put as to demonstrate beyond all argument the importance of the rule. We quote a few lines from the report:—
"Mr. William Malone expressed his concurrence in the resolution; and as a proof of the promptness with which the Company discharged its liabilities, mentioned that some time ago he put in a fire claim at half-past two o'clock, and at four the cheque for the amount was in his pocket.
"The extension of business during the past year was very marked, at the same time that the claims for either life or fire were singularly small, affording a striking contrast to the run of casualities during a succession of past years. To bring matters to such a gratifying position, no doubt, proves at once the skill, prudence, and ability of the Board, ably assisted as they are by the Secretary, Mr. Wilson."
LOANS.
Loans granted on approved personal security, in connection with Life Policies, without Money, Bond, or Warrant being required.
FIRE.
Losses settled with promptitude and liberality. No charge is made for the Policy Stamp when the sum insured amounts to £300, and Policies are transferred from other Companies free of charge.
DAYS OF GRACE.
The Assured with the Patriotic Assurance Company are held protected during the Days of Grace.
J. MONCRIEFF WILSON, Secretary of the Company.

Cards.

IMPROVED TURKISH OR OLD ROMAN BATHS,
As revived by Dr. BARTER, in the year 1856, and erected under his superintendance at Dublin, Cork, Belfast, Limerick, Bray, Killarney, Blarney, &c.
Go and take "THE BATH" at Lincoln-place, Dublin.
Admittance Daily (Sundays excepted,) from 6 o'clock, a.m., to 8 o'clock, p.m.
Mons. Denempont, Chiropedist, from Paris, attends daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
A Café Restaurant attached to the Establishment.

THE RATHMINES TURKISH BATHS enjoy the superior advantages of "Pure Country Air," the "best system of Heating and Ventilation," and the "Personal Superintendence of the Proprietor."
They are considered by many who have had fair trial to be "the best in Dublin."
They are now open "all day," for either Ladies or Gentlemen.
Morning and Evening, 1s; Daytime, 1s 6d; Shampooing (if required), 6d.
J. F. ALEXANDER, Proprietor,
50, UPPER RATHMINES.
Gentlemen of Rathmines, Ranelagh, or the South suburbs, can have a pleasant and refresing Bath any morning "before breakfast;" or in the evening, after the "fatigues of the day," it will be found "most re-invigorating." They can come out from town in the Bus for 3d., to within two minutes' walk of the Baths.



STATIONERY FOR THE MILLION.
JOHN C. DEVOY,
Manufacturing Stationer and Printer,
Wholesale and Retail Stationer,
Account Book Manufacturer, Lithographic and General Printer, Bookbinder, and Paper Bag Manufacturer.
Estimates given free of expense for either large or small quantities of the above articles.
33, WILLIAM-STREET, DUBLIN,
BEGS respectfully to submit the following Reduced Scale of Prices:—

	s.	d.
20 quires common Cream-laid Note Paper	2	0
500 Envelopes to match	2	0
20 quires Good Cream-laid Note Paper	2	9
500 Envelopes to match	2	9
20 quires Fine Cream-laid Note Paper	3	3
500 Envelopes to match	3	6
20 quires Superfine Cream-laid Note Paper	4	3
500 Envelopes to match	4	0
20 quires Extra Superfine Cream-laid Note Paper	5	4
500 Envelopes to match	4	6
20 quires Extra Superfine Extra Cream-laid Note Paper	6	6
500 Envelopes to match	4	0

A Gentleman's Card Plate, Engraved in any style (one line), and 50 best thick or thin Ivory Cards printed for 2s.; Ladies' ditto, 2s. 6d. post free; the price including Plate, Engraving, Cards, Printing, and Postage to any part of the Three Kingdoms.
All orders above 20s. carriage paid to any Railway Station in Ireland.

UNION PLATE GLASS COMPANY.
The beautiful articles of Plate Glass, Manufactured by this Company, can be had at the price of the lowest in the market, and shipped to any port in Ireland.
H. SIBTHORPE AND SONS,
Agents of Ireland,
11 & 12, CORK-HILL,
DUBLIN.
French Mirrors and Pier Glasses always in stock.

THE BURTON BREWERY COMPANY (Limited)
FINE BURTON ALES, BURTON-ON-TRENT.
BAGOTS, HUTTON, AND CO.,
28, WILLIAM-STREET, DUBLIN
AGENTS FOR IRELAND.

KITCHEN RANGES, DRAWINGROOM BRIGHT GRATES, FENDERS, FIRE-IRONS,
and all kinds of
BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY.
MAURICE BROOKS,
SACKVILLE-PLACE, DUBLIN.

TO HOUSE FURNISHERS.
JOHN GOOD, 8 and 9, LOFTUS-LANE (Capel-street)
Manufacturer of
Hair Mattresses, Palliasses,
Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows.
Hair Mattresses Re-made.

FRANCIS CAVANAGH,
PAINTER AND DECORATOR,
AND ENAMELLER ON GLASS;
IMPORTER OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS
77, MARLBOROUGH-STREET.

Dress.

JOHN NICKSON and CO. beg respectfully to invite attention to their present superb Stock of WINTER GOODS. It will be found in every point extremely attractive, both as regards variety, novelty, and moderation in prices.
They would wish to bring under special notice their
MANTLE AND BONNET DEPARTMENTS,
As offering an unusual amount of attraction.
P.S.—They are prepared to show some beautiful Goods suited for Evening wear, in
OPERA CLOAKS, WREATHS, HEAD DRESSES, HAIR ORNAMENTS, &c.
JOHN NICKSON and CO.,
10, WESTMORELAND-STREET.

BARKLIE'S FAMILY, AND GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE,
99, GRAFTON-STREET.
The Public are respectfully informed that the above Establishment will be found well supplied with the following articles, at moderate prices:—
Black Paramattas, Henrietta Cloths, Patent Ward Cloths,
Baratheas, French Twills, Coburgs,
Chinese Cloths, French Droguet, and Rep Cloths,
Sicilian Cloths, &c.
Particular notice is directed to a Case of Black French Glace Silks, Also the Newest Fashions in Millinery and Mantles, just received.

LADIES' REAL SEALSKIN FUR MANTLES AND JACKETS,
In all the Newest Parisian Shapes,
In great variety;
And, observe, at Manufacturers' Prices.
BARNARDO'S
Fur, Millinery, and Straw Bonnet Warehouse,
36, MARY-STREET, AND 4, DAME-STREET.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING GOWNS.
WALPOLE AND GEOGHEGAN,
Linen Drapers, Hosiers, Shirtmakers, and Outfitters;
Have a Large Assortment of
DRESSING GOWNS AND JACKETS,
Some of them very light and warm, suitable for invalids.
Also a choice supply of
WINTER HOSIERY.
Established A.D. 1766.
8 AND 9, SUFFOLK-STREET, DUBLIN.

INVERNESS CAPES.
SWITZER, FERGUSON AND CO,
have prepared an extensive and varied assortment of HIGHLAND AND INVERNESS CAPES,
specially adapted for the present Season. Also,
YOUTHS' CAPES
in every variety.
COMMERCIAL HALL,
GRAFTON-STREET AND WICKLOW-STREET.

TAILORING
1, WICKLOW-STREET,
(1 Door from Grafton-street.)
JOHN G. DELANY
Begs leave to announce that his stock of
TWEEDS, BEAVER FRIEZES, &c.,
suited for the winter season, are now on view at the above Establishment.
Gentlemen's own Materials made up.
STRICT PUNCTUALITY GUARANTEED.

In the matter of
CHARLES FRIBOHRN, deceased, the late Eminent Boot Maker,
17, UPPER ORMOND-QUAY.
The extensive Stock of BOOTS and SHOES selling at reduced prices, which affords a favourable opportunity for Gentlemen to supply themselves at Low Prices, as the Stock must be Sold without reserve, to close the Executors' accounts.

Publications.

Now Ready,
THE DUBLIN FAMILY ALMANAC FOR 1861.
This Almanac is intended to supply information chiefly of a local character. It will contain the new postal regulations, car and omnibus fares, Dublin tide table, a copious calendar, together with a calendar of the months, showing what things are in and out of season, and a variety of information of a useful character, indispensable to the economy of the household. Illustrated with 13 WOOD CUTS.
Price Three Pence.
To be had of all Booksellers and Vendors of periodicals, &c., as also at the publishing office, No. 18, Lower Ormond-quay.
N.B.—Free by post for Four Stamps.

TO INVENTORS AND PATENTEES.
Just published price 2s. 6d., by post 2s. 8d., Second Edition.
A HANDY BOOK on the Law and Practice of Patents for Inventions, and Registration of Designs, with Rules, Forms, and Statutes to the latest period, and Directions Respecting Foreign Patents.
By JAMES P. BYRNE, Esq., Solicitor.
Dublin: JOSEPH WHITE, Law Bookseller, 28, College-green, and Davis, and Son, Carey-street, London.

Miscellaneous.

THE REGISTERED "MARK" LOCKET AND BREASTPIN.—The attention of the Brethren is invited to the above, admitted to be the prettiest Masonic Ornament ever introduced. Registered by THOMAS BOWEN, Watchmaker, Goldsmith, and Masonic Jeweller, 49, GRAFTON-STREET.

THE VERY BEST SPOONS AND FORKS. Twenty Years' experience has fully established that the Plated Forks and Spoons sold by
WATERHOUSE and COMPANY
possess all the elegance and durability of Solid Silver, and may be had at one-fourth its cost.
For detailed List of Prices, apply at the Manufacturers',
WATERHOUSE and COMPANY,
25, DAME-STREET.

GARIBALDI'S CHRISTMAS PRESENTS—
For Old and Young, and suited to all classes!!!
THE ROYAL LILLIPUTIAN ALARM CLOCK.
only 5s. 6d., or 6s. 6d.!!!
A Written Engagement for Two Years.
J. DE SOLLA and SON,
The real and only genuine Manufacturers,
14, LEINSTER-STREET, DUBLIN.
Forwarded on receipt of Post Office Order.
Patronised by H.M. the Queen.
All kinds of Clocks and Watches cleaned and repaired.

IRISH BOG OAK ORNAMENTS.
Patronised by the Queen—SAMUELS, Working Jeweller and Manufacturer of Bog Oak Ornaments, 29, NASSAU-STREET. New designs in Bracelets, Brooches, &c. Ornaments made to order, and Jewellery carefully repaired on the premises. Carver in Bog Oak, by appointment, to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant. An assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Rings, Bracelets, &c., at remarkably low prices.

PRIVATE HOTEL AND TRAVELLERS' HOME
DAVID WAKEFIELD,
Late of Ballinasloe, Proprietor.
12, YORK-STREET (off Stephen's-green), DUBLIN.
This Commercial and Family First-class Boarding Establishment requires but a trial to satisfy visitors of its respectability and comfort. The cleanliness, regularity, and quiet of home, combined with moderate charges, recommend it as a desirable residence. It is admirably situated for parties visiting Dublin on business or pleasure. There are separate sittingrooms. Observe—the entrance is No. 12. Bed and Breakfast, 2s.

NEW TARIFF.
Very old Port, slightly tawny, fresh bottled 30s per doz.
Finest imported and Vintage Wine 36s "
Pure Hollands Geneva 16s per gal.
The above qualities are not to be surpassed, and therefore can be much recommended.
ROBERT BLAKE, Importer,
12 AND 13, GREAT DENMARK-STREET.
A large assortment of New Fruit.

GINGER WINE.
BEWLEY, EVANS, and CO. are desirous of bringing before the Public their GINGER WINE, an article on which they have bestowed considerable care and attention, and which, if more generally known, would, they feel confident, supply the place of many more expensive Wines. It is a valuable stomachic, and peculiarly adapted for invalid and family use.
Sold Wholesale by
BEWLEY, EVANS, AND CO.,
23, MARY-STREET,
And Retail by all Grocers and Wine Merchants throughout the country.

AGENTS IN DUBLIN FOR
EPPS' HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—
The delicious aroma, grateful smoothness, and invigorating power of this preparation, have procured its general adoption as a most desirable breakfast beverage.
Sold in ¼lb., ½lb., and 1lb. packets, at 1s 6d per lb.
Each packet is labelled "JAMES EPPS, Homœopathic Chemist, London."
FINDLATER & CO., Sackville-street.
RUSSELL & CO., 5, Lower Sackville-street.
BOLTON & CO., 26, Westmoreland-street.
REILLY & SONS, 14, Westmoreland-street.
BERMINGHAM, 2, Westland-row.
FALKNER, 83, Grafton-street.
ANDREWS & CO., Dame-street.
S. BEWLEY & CO., Dame-street.
SMYTH & SONS, 1, Westland-row.
FARRELLY, 11, Leinster-street.
DOWNS, Monkstown.
MURPHY, Blackrock.
CAROLAN, Dundalk.
J. WADE, Galway.
Wholesale—
W. JACKSON, 9, Westland-row.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES.
J. & J. COLMAN'S
MUSTARD
may be obtained of all respectable Grocers and Druggists in the United Kingdom. The finest qualities bear their Trade Mark and Signature.
26, CANNON-STREET,
LONDON.

GAS SPERMACETI CANDLES.—
The most Elegant Candle of the Season.
SPERMACETI AND PARAFFIN CANDLES
Reduced in Price.
GEORGE DIXON,
SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTURER,
OIL MERCHANT, &c.
WAREROOMS, 1 and 2, UPPER ERNE-STREET,
Continuation of Holles-street, Merrion-square.

WEST OF ENGLAND SOAP COMPANY (LIMITED), PLYMOUTH.
Public attention is directed to the highly-finished manufacture of the above Company, embracing
WAX, SPERM, STEARINE, COMPOSITE,
and the celebrated
KOH-I-NOOR CANDLES, and NIGHT LIGHTS,
together with HOUSEHOLD and MANUFACTURERS' SOAPS and PERFUMED TOILET SOAPS, in every variety. To be had of most respectable chandlers and dealers.
The trade are referred to the Company's Agents
COCKLE AND HOPKINS,
9, TEMPLE-LANE,
DUBLIN.

IRON BEDSTEAD MANUFACTORY.
SEVILLE IRON WORKS, SEVILLE-PLACE.
(Near the Drogheda Railway Terminus, Dublin.)
Every description of Iron Bedsteads are here manufactured, and here only the
PATENT FAUCET JOINT BEDSTEAD,
so much approved for its simplicity of construction, elegance, and strength.
** Attention of the trade is especially invited to the new PATENT ENAMELLED IRON BEDSTEADS, specimens of which are now on view.

BANKRUPT STOCK.—T. SMITH, Nos. 83 and 84, GRAFTON-STREET, having bought Fifty Tons of Glass, China, and Earthenware, will commence Selling the whole of the above Stock off on MONDAY and following days, until the whole is disposed of, at Fifty per Cent. under Manufacturer's Prices. Also a large lot of Papier Maché Trays. The whole to be sold without the slightest reserve.

AUSTIN'S NEW AND EXTENSIVE PREMISES,
39, WESTMORELAND-STREET,
Opposite the Bank of Ireland,
WILL BE OPENED FOR BUSINESS EARLY IN DECEMBER,
With a Large and Magnificent Assortment of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES,
WRITING DESKS, DESPATCH BOXES,
WORK BOXES, FOREIGN FANCY GOODS,
&c., &c., &c.

BRIGGS'S PATENT COLZA OIL FOR MODERATEUR LAMPS.
This highly purified Oil, now supplied to the Dublin Ballast Board, in general use on the Railways in England, and adopted for some years by the Honourable Trinity Corporation and the Board of Admiralty, can now be obtained of the principal Oil Merchants and Druggists throughout Ireland.
Wholesale Agent for Ireland,
A. J. ALDRICH, 12 TALBOT-PLACE, DUBLIN.

5000 GALLONS SUPERIOR FRENCH COLZA OIL, ex Jane Williams, from Rouen.
J. AND F. VAN DE VELDE beg to announce that their large and direct importation from the Continental Markets enable them to sell their superior French Colza Oil at 4s. 2d. per gallon.
Persons taking Five Gallons and upwards, 4s. per gallon.
Country orders punctually attended to.
J. AND F. VAN DE VELDE,
25, EDEN-QUAY.

FINE COLZA OIL.
H. LEEDOM & CO. have much pleasure in announcing that they are prepared to supply for the coming season the same quality of fine Colza Oil which gave so much satisfaction during the last four or five winters. For purity and brilliancy of light it cannot be surpassed.
HAMPTON LEEDOM & CO.
WAX CHANDLERS AND OIL MERCHANTS,
Agents for Price's Patent Candles,
34 and 35, MOORE-STREET.

BRILLIANT AND ECONOMICAL LIGHT.
The Albion Photogen Lamp are the best and cheapest yet produced.
These Lamps, with Patent Spring Burners and Flange Chimneys, are a patent improvement on every other burner in use. Can be regulated like gas, and give the cheapest non-explosive Portable Light known.
WILLIAM ELLWOOD is now supplied with a varied Stock of the above, suitable for the Diningroom, the Study, or for general family use. Also a cheap Lamp for working men.
WILLIAM ELLWOOD,
Druggist,
146, GREAT BRITAIN-STREET, DUBLIN,
Opposite Marlborough-street.

THE NEW LAMPS.
BELMONTINE, PARAFFIN, &c.
M'CARTHY AND CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers,
55, WILLIAM-STREET,
Have an extensive assortment of the above, varying in price from 1s 3d each to £2 10s.
Superior Belmontine, Paraffin, and Colza Oils.
(Two doors from the Lord Mayor's Court.)

J. TWEEDALL, MANUFACTURING CUTLER,
39, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET, DUBLIN,
(Late of Lamprey's).
I beg to call attention to my Stock of Plated Forks, Spoons, &c.; Patent Cork Screws, Children's Knives and Forks, Masticating knives, Knife and Fork for persons with one hand, Instantaneous Pen Makers, Knife, Fork, and Spoon, in case; Hunting and Military Spurs, Saunders' American Razor Strop, Badger-hair Shaving Brushes, Shaving Boxes, Mechi's Razor Strop and Paste; Champagne Nippers, Flower Gatherers and Grape Scissors; Horse Clipping Scissors and Combs; Lamp Scissors, Paper Hangers' Scissors, Nail Files, Nail Nippers, Button Hooks, Corn Rasps, Ladies' Pages and Glove Buttoners; Superior Needles, Silver Thimbles, Silver and Steel Bodkins, Stilettoes, Mordan's Leads for Pencils, Steel Albert Chains and Watch Keys; Tweezers, Shawl Pins, Railway Whistles, Dog Collars, Fencing Foils and Masks, and every other article in the Trade, in variety, and at Moderate Prices.
Old Ivory Handles Newly Bladed. Blunt Knives Ground and Sharpened; Razors carefully Sharpened; Pen Knives Sharpened, or Newly Bladed; Scissors Ground and Sharpened, and all kinds of CUTLERY Made to Order and Repaired.
NO SECOND PRICE.

GAS IN NOBLEMEN'S MANSIONS, COLLEGES, FACTORIES, AND OTHER LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS.
The Patent National Gas Apparatus—Gas from either Peat or Coals.
This Apparatus produces the most brilliant Gas, of the purest description, having no perceptible odour emitted in burning.
The leading features are simplicity, compactness, and cheapness, and produces 20 per cent. more Gas than any other Apparatus yet invented; it does not require skill or labour, and can be managed by the most inexperienced servant.
The most satisfactory references can be given; estimates furnished free of charge, and the Apparatus seen at work at
WILLIAM DANIEL'S
GAS ENGINEERING ESTABLISHMENT,
53, MARY-STREET, DUBLIN.

141, LOWER BAGGOT-STREET.
WILLIAM MARCHANT begs to inform his Customers and the Public that he has this day received a large supply of goods to suit the present season, at prices never offered to the Public before.
Japanned Coal Vases, from 5s 6d to 15s each.
Japanned Tea Trays, in sets of 3, from 7s 6d to 25s per set.
Japanned Waiters, to match, from 2s to 5s each.
Argentine Tea Spoons, 4s and 6s per doz.
Argentine Table Forks, 12s and 15s per doz.
Argentine Dessert Forks, 9s and 11s per doz.
Argentine Spoons, same prices.
Ivory-handled Dinner Knives, from 12s to 20s per dozen.
Iron Bedsteads, from 8s 6d to 40s.
Shoe Brushes, from 1s 6d to 3s per set.
Blacklead do., from 1s 3d to 3s 9d per do.
Sweeping do., 1s to 5s each.
Hearth do., 6d to 1s 6d each.
Scrubbing do., 3d to 1s 3d each.
Cocoa Fibre Mats and Matting in great variety.
Block Tin Dish Covers, in sets of 6, from 16s the set.
Patent Metal Pots and Saucepans, from 6d to 7s 6d each.
W. M. begs to say, that in submitting the above list, there is no house in Dublin can give the same class of goods at the prices quoted. By paying a visit to inspect the Stock, the Public will be amply repaid. Crosse's Patent Mangles, from 60s to 70s each.
Please observe 141, LOWER BAGGOT-STREET, opposite the Market.

NEW KITCHEN RANGES.
J. EDMUNDSON & CO.
Invite attention to
STEVEN'S "NE PLUS ULTRA" KITCHENER,
For which they are Agents.
This Patent Kitchener is unrivalled in its capabilities for Roasting, Baking, Boiling, Stewing, Grilling, &c., in its economy of Fuel, Time, and Labour; its perfect combustion, which can be regulated or entirely suspended; its cure of Smoke; its cleanliness and simplicity of management.
It combines the more important advantages possessed by those of the best makers, and has several peculiar to itself.
They also direct attention to Stead's Patent Ornamental Ventilating Chimney Tops, for which they are Agents, which are effectual in the cure of Smoky Chimneys, Down Draughts, &c.
J. E. and Co. are also Agents for Bradford's Washing and Mangling Machines.
Their SHOW ROOMS, 34, 35 and 36, CAPEL-STREET, are fully assorted with every description of House Furnishing and Ironmongery, and will be found well worthy of a visit from the variety, novelty, good workmanship, and moderate charges of the articles displayed.
J. E. and Co. are Manufacturers of the Patent Gas Apparatus for lighting Gentlemen's Mansions, &c.
HOUSE FURNISHING, IRONMONGERY, & GAS FITTING WAREROOMS,
34, 35, & 36, CAPEL-STREET.

WORK WELL DONE.
SEMPSTRESS INSTITUTION,
76, GRAFTON-STREET.
Every description of Needlework, including Ladies' Underclothing and Dressing Gowns.
Dresses made and repaired; Gentlemen's Shirts; Clergymen's Surplices; Gowns, Bands, Quilting, &c.
Workers may be engaged by the day at Ladies' own houses.
Subscriptions in aid of the Funds of this Institution will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the Matron, at 76, Grafton-street, or by Miss Henn, 3, Wilton-place, Secretary. Warerooms, on the first floor.
☞ Take Notice—Entrance through the shop of the Industry Institution.

Medical.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
OLDHAM and CO., DRUGGISTS,
18, CAPEL-STREET
Have removed to the Establishment of the late Mr. WM. Mossop,
19, NORTH EARL-STREET.

TOOTH-ACHE! FACE-ACHE! DISEASED GUMS!
Enoch's Unfailing Remedies have given relief to Thousands, and are now within the reach of all. Sold in Bottles at 6d, 1s, and 2s 6d each; or by post, free, for sixteen stamps.
Prepared only by
WILLIAM LEDGER ERSON, L.M.,
Medical Chemist and Dentist,
Drug Hall,
29, HENRY-STREET, DUBLIN.

PAINLESS TOOTH EXTRACTION.
By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.
CARTWRIGHT AND DAVIS,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentists,
115, GRAFTON-STREET,
Sole Licensees and Possessors for Dublin of
BLUNDELL'S PATENT APPARATUS
for Painless Tooth and Stump Extraction by Congelation (without Chloroform). Although simple in its action, and used with the greatest facility, Messrs. C. and D. guarantee, with this invaluable Patent perfect immunity from pain during an operation hitherto so much dreaded.
Loose Teeth, arising from any cause, fastened; and scurvy in the gums effectually cured.—Consultation free.
Stopping Decayed Teeth with Enamel Cement, each
A Single Artificial Tooth, from
A Set, with Gold Springs, from
CARTWRIGHT AND DAVIS,
115, GRAFTON-STREET (Four Doors from College-green).

DR. DE JONGH'S
(*Knight of the Order of Leopold of Belgium*)
LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL,
Administered with the greatest success in cases of
CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, COUGHS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, RICKETS, INFANTILE WASTING, AND ALL SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS.
Extensive experience, and the recorded testimony of numberless eminent medical practitioners, prove that a half-pint of Dr. de Jongh's Oil is equal in remedial effect to a quart of any other kind. Hence, as it is incomparably the best, so it is likewise the cheapest.
Palatableness, speedy efficacy, safety, and economy unitedly recommend this unrivalled preparation to invalids.
OPINION OF
B. A. GRANVILLE, Esq., M.D., F.R.S.
Author of "The Spas of Germany," "The Spas of England," "On Sudden Death," &c., &c.
"Dr. Granville has used Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil extensively in his practice, and has found it not only efficacious but uniform in its qualities. He believes it to be preferable in many respects to oils sold without the guarantee of such an authority as Dr. De Jongh. Dr. Granville has found that this particular kind produces the desired effect in a shorter time than others, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oils. The Oil being, moreover, much more palatable, Dr. Granville's patients have themselves expressed a preference for Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil."
Sold ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; capsuled and labelled with DR. DE JONGH'S stamp and signature, WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE, by respectable Chemists.
SOLE CONSIGNEES
ANSAR, HARFORD, AND CO., 77, STRAND, LONDON, W.
AGENTS IN DUBLIN:
[illegible] AND CO. (WHOLESALE AND RETAIL) and 64, Dame-street; BEWLEY AND EVANS, Sackville-street; and Dr. BUTLER, 54, Lr. Sackville-street.

Wants.

MILLINER.—A Young Lady is desirous of an engagement, as Milliner, in a respectable house in town or country; has no objection to assist in a Wareroom; satisfactory references as to ability, &c.—Address "J. G. C." Milliner, or IRISH TIMES Office.

LANDSTEWARD, a respectable Man, of long practical experience in that capacity; understands all kinds of agriculture, foresting, management and care of stock, and tradesmen's work in general; is a first-rate accountant, a member of the Established Church, and married; any nobleman or gentleman requiring such a person, his late employer can strongly recommend him as a faithful, upright, straightforward man, having lived over six years in his last situation, and left in consequence of his master disposing of the property.—For further particulars, please address to Messrs. J. Edmundson and Co., 61, Dame-street, Dublin, or Mr. George Spong, Seed Merchant, William-street, Limerick.

LANDSTEWARD, a steady, active, intelligent, and most trustworthy man, who, from many years experience, has a perfect knowledge of agriculture; stall-feeding, the buying and selling of stock; advertiser is a Protestant, and a single man; he is 45 years of age, salary with boarding £24 per year, or without boarding £44 per year, with a furnished room, fuel and milk.—Address, "M. B.," 59, Mountjoy-street.

CLERK, COMPANION, or COLLECTOR, in a Delivery, Receiving Yard or Store, a steady Man, of business habits, who can give security in money; can produce excellent testimonials as to character and capability, with reference to respectable merchants in this city.—Please address "T. B.," 27, Lower Camden-street.

WANT SITUATIONS

LADY'S MAID, or MAID AND HOUSEKEEPER, or would take charge of an invalid if required; she understands her business perfectly; would be found trustworthy and obliging; makes up laces beautifully; can be highly recommended by ladies in town; is a Protestant; no objection to the country.—Address "S. R." Mrs. Brach's 1, Molesworth-street, or IRISH TIMES Office.

A RESPECTABLE Person, accustomed to waiting on one or two Ladies, wishes for a situation as MAID or HOUSEKEEPER; has first-class testimonials.—Address "M. H.," at Mr. Powell's Office, No. 2, Upper Sackville-street (opposite Nelson's Pillar).

DRY NURSE.—Just disengaged, a Middle-aged Woman understands the care of a baby from the month; understands bottle and spoonfeeding; can sew well, and wash and make up fine things neatly; can be highly recommended by ladies in town; has no objection to town or country; has long discharges.—Address "H. Y.," 54, Grafton-street, or 17, Leinster-street.

NURSE (Dry).—A respectable Womanwould take charge of two or three grown children, or would take a baby from its birth; understands the care and management of children, and would make herself generally useful; her character will bear the strictest inquiry; the advertiser is of the Established Church.—Please address "P. M.," 7, Cavendish-row, or 60, Grafton-street.

HOUSEMAID, would wait on a Young or Old Lady, or would go as House and Parlour Maid in a small, respectable family, a steady, respectable Young Woman, who perfectly understands her business; has long and satisfactory discharges; has no objection to country.—Please address "A. F." 60, Grafton-street, or 35, Mary-street.

HOUSEMAID, or to wait on Young Ladies, a Young Woman who can be highly recommended by families of distinction she has served; is of the Established Church.—Address "M. B." at the IRISH TIMES Office, or 19, Merrion-row.

UPPER HOUSEMAID or LAUNDRESS.—Any Lady or Gentleman requiring a steady Person in the above capacity, will find advertiser as such, and capable of performing her business satisfactory. Advertiser wants a respectable situation.—Please address to "M. C." at 108, Marlborough-street, for one week.

HOUSEMAID, or would go as HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID, a respectable Young English Person; she thoroughly understands her business, and can be highly recommended by a lady in Ireland.—Please address "E. C.," 39, Grafton-street, or IRISH TIMES Office.

A YOUNG Girl wishes for a Situation as HOUSE AND PARLOURMAID, can work well at her needle; can make up fine things, or would make herself generally useful and obliging.—Address "A. M.," 12, Arran-quay, or IRISH TIMES Office.

COOK, a respectable Woman, who can make good soups and pastry, and made up dishes; would take a portion of washing if required; is of most obliging habits; has long and satisfactory discharges; can be recommended to "M. G.," 27, Upper Sackville-street—Letters addressed to "M. G.," 27, Upper Sackville-street, or 3, Middle Gardiner-street, shall be punctually attended to.

GOOD COOK, a respectable Woman, who perfectly understands her business in every respect; also the care of a dairy, and has no objection to the country; she will be found careful and obliging; has long and satisfactory discharges, and will be highly recommended by her last mistress.—Address "M. C.," 59, Grafton-street, and 15, Merrion-row.

GOOD COOK, a very respectable Person, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; would go with or without a kitchenmaid; can be highly recommended by her last mistress.—Address "A. B.," 5, Lower Baggot-street.

JUST Disengaged, and wants a Situation as COOK, in a respectable family; understands soups, pastry, and preserving; can take charge of a dairy and a little washing if required; has no objection to town or country; she can be highly recommended from her last situation; is a native of the North of Ireland; is a Protestant.—Any commands for "J. S." at 9, Dame-street, will be attended to.

COOK, just disengaged, a steady, middle-aged Woman who understands her business in all its branches—soups, pastry, and making bread with her own barm; also the management of a dairy; is a Protestant; has no objection to the country.—All orders addressed to "E. O," 75, Great Britain-street, shall be respectfully attended to.

COOK, or COOK AND THOROUGH SERVANT, a steady, active Woman, who perfectly understands her business, having most respectable testimonials from families residing in town.—Any commands left for "J. B.," at 54, Grafton-street, or IRISH TIMES Office, will be punctually attended to.

COOK AND THOROUGH SERVANT, a steady, active Woman, who has a perfect knowledge of her business, and has no incumbrance; has long and satisfactory discharges; can be well recommended by her last mistress; would prefer town; has no objection to a little washing.—Address "M. T.," 35, Grafton-street.

PLAIN COOK, or THOROUGH SERVANT, a respectable Young Woman, who thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to a little washing, or house of business; can be highly recommended by her last mistress.—Address "M. B.," 39, Grafton-street, or IRISH TIMES Office.

KITCHENMAID or THOROUGH SERVANT, a steady, respectable Young Woman, who perfectly understands her business, can wash and make up in the neatest manner; can be well recommended by her last mistress.—Address "F. D.," 14, Stephen's-green North, or 2, North Anne-street.

MAN AND WIFE, the man would go as INSIDE SERVANT, the Woman as good COOK; both will be found careful good Servants; has no incumbrance, or any objection to the country; both will be highly recommended.—Address "P. S.," 55, Grafton-street, or IRISH TIMES Office.

BUTLER, where a Footman or Boy is kept, a steady, respectable Man, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; every make of lamp, &c.; advertiser is a Protestant, and can be well recommended.—Address "S. F.," 70, Grafton-street.

BUTLER or GENERAL INSIDE SERVANT.—A respectable Man wishes for employment in the above capacity; has lived with most respectable families, and has the highest recommendations, as his discharges will certify; advertiser would have no objection to take charge of a pair of horses and carriages, to a small family, and to such would be found an acquisition, as he will do every thing in his power to make himself generally useful; has no objection to town or country; is a member of the Established Church.—Letters addressed to "G. R.," 139, Stephen's-green West, or 37, Grafton-street, will be promptly attended to.

BUTLER or GENERAL INDOOR SERVANT, a steady, active Man; understands his business perfectly well; of cleanly regular habits, and will be found civil and obliging, whose testimonials will certify; can be highly recommended by his last master, who is in town at present.—Address "M. B.," No. 1, Cavendish-row, or 132, Stephen's-green West, for three days.

A LADY wishes to procure a Situation as INDOOR SERVANT for an elderly, respectable Man; he can be highly recommended by most respectable families; would go as Porter in a gentlemen's family.—Address "J. M.," 20, Waltham-terrace, Blackrock.

A YOUNG MAN, just from the country, wishes to obtain a situation as GENERAL MAN; understands general indoor work; also the care of plate, lamps, and furniture, and has most satisfactory discharges, and can be highly recommended; understands the care of horses, and can drive well; will be found most satisfactory reference in town; has no objection to town or country.—Address "E. D.," 34, Grafton-street, or 61, Lower Sackville-street, for a few days.

GENERAL INDOOR SERVANT, in a small, respectable family, a steady Young Man, of regular habits, and who understands his business well in all its branches; has long and satisfactory discharges; can be well recommended by most respectable families, who are in town; has no objection to the country; can write and keep accounts well; would take a weekly situation, should such offer; has no incumbrance.—Address "J. G. H.," 59, York-street, or IRISH TIMES Office, for a week.—No Catholic need apply.

COACHMAN, or GROOM AND COACHMAN, just from the country, with character unexceptionable, and understands his business well.—Address "M. R.," 29, Dawson-street, or Byrne's Hotel, Sackville-place.

Wanted.

WANTED, for the Parish of Templemore, county Tipperary, a Person qualified to fill the Situation of Clerk, Schoolmaster, and Organist.—For particulars, apply to the Rev. "H. H. M., the Rectory, Templemore.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS—THE PRINTING TRADE.—Wanted, three or four respectable and intelligent Boys, who will be apprenticed to the printing trade in the IRISH TIMES Office. No fee is required. Applicants must read and write correctly, and must bring good testimonials. They will have to reside with their parents or friends, and will receive a progressive rate of wages. Hours of attendance suited to their years. Age not to exceed 14 years. Application to be made personally to the Proprietor of the IRISH TIMES, between the hours of three and six o'clock.

DUBLIN BY LAMPLIGHT
BALL'S BRIDGE.
OFFICE—39, UPPER BAGGOT-STREET, DUBLIN.
President—The Right Hon. the Earl of MAYO.
Patrons—His Grace the Lord Archbishop of Dublin, the Right Hon Joseph Napier, the Right Hon the Earl of Roden, the Right Hon Baron Greene, the Hon C P Crampton, the Hon and Very Rev the Dean of St Patrick's, &c; the Ven the Archdeacon of Kildare.
Patronesses—The Countess of Mayo, the Lady Charlotte Wolfe, the Lady Maria Forrester, the Hon Mrs Pakenham, Mrs Greene.
Trustees—Hon G HANDCOCK, E J SMITH, Esq; H TWEEDY Esq, M D.
Committee—Mrs Wolseley, Mrs R P Beckett, Mrs Thompson, Mrs Simon Foot, Mrs Ormsby; Hon George Handcock, J H Hamilton, Esq, MP, Anthony Lefroy, Esq, MP; Rev Philip Smith, E J Greene, Esq; Dr Tweedy, Rev J L M'Ghee, Dr M'Clintock, Dr Law, James Hawkins, Esq; Edward J Smith, Esq; Rev R Frizelle, Rev D Stuart, Rev C Wolseley, M A Saurin, Esq; Rev W G Carroll.
J HANS HAMILTON, Esq, M P } Hon.
ANTHONY LEFROY, Esq, M P } Secs.
Rev W G CARROLL,
33, Upper Baggot-street, } Sec.
The Committee, thankfully acknowledging the very liberal support which they have received during the past year, beg earnestly to solicit renewed subscriptions.
The Report for 1859 is now printed, and can be had on application to the Secretary.
The enlargement of the laundry and dryingroom (which could no longer be deferred) has required a serious outlay; but past experience affords the assurance that this appeal shall not be addressed in vain to Christian sympathy for the means to meet this expenditure and maintain the Institution in full efficacy.
There are Thirty-eight inmates in the house.
Contributions will be received by any member of the committee, by Messrs. Ball, Bankers, Henry-street; at the Institution, Ball's-bridge; or by the Secretary, the Rev. W. G. Carroll, at the Office, 39, Upper Baggot-street, to which Post Office Orders should be made payable.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

WILLIAM ACHESON begs leave to inform his friends and patrons that his stock consists of an immense variety of Jewellery, Gold and Silver Watches, Plate and Plated Ware, suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Amongst the Jewellery may be seen fine Gold Bracelets, Brooches, Necklets, Rings, &c., set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, and Opal, and every other gem now in wear.

WILLIAM ACHESON AND SON,
109, GRAFTON-STREET.

N.B.—Plate, &c., Lent on Hire.

WATCH AND JEWELLERY ESTABLISHMENT,
5, GRAFTON-STREET.
CHARLES MAYFIELD

Begs to invite attention to his present large and varied selection of Gold and Silver Watches, of his own and foreign manufacture.

The following prices, for Watches which he can recommend, he would beg to call attention to—viz.:—

Gold Patent Lever Watches, extra jewelled, latest improvement, 10 years' engagement £14
Second quality, a very good watch, 7 years' engagement 10
Best quality gold Geneva watches, various pattern cases, 7 years' engagement 7
Second quality ditto ditto, a very pretty and good watch, 5 years' engagement 5

My selection of jewellery comprises Gold Albert and Long Chains in various patterns, from £1 5s upwards; Gold Bracelets, Brooches, Rings, Earrings, Lockets, Pins, Studs, Sleeve Links, and many other articles of jewellery, good in quality, and extremely moderate in price, as will be found on inspection.

Being a practical workman, I give the repairs of watches my particular attention.

CHARLES MAYFIELD, 5, GRAFTON-STREET,
Opposite Messrs. Forrest and Sons.

P.S.—I have just received another case of those justly celebrated Gold Geneva Watches at £4 each, and Silver ditto at £2; three years guarantee will be given with each.

EDWARD MELMER,
89, GRAFTON-STREET,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, AND SILVERSMITH.

E. M. begs respectfully to intimate to his numerous Customers and intending Purchasers that he has received several Cases of FIRST-CLASS LONDON and SWISS MADE WATCHES, PARIS AND LONDON MADE CLOCKS.

Also some new and beautiful designs in JEWELLERY, CHAINS, &c.,
Amongst which will be found many novelties suited to Wedding Presents, &c.
Diamonds and Articles of Vertu Purchased or Exchanged.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, &c.

Every article in the above line at lowest possible prices, consistent with supplying first class goods, at the
NEW SADDLERY ESTABLISHMENT,
133, STEPHEN'S-GREEN WEST,
Within Two doors of Dycer's Repository.
J. CLOSE AND CO.

ALEXANDER FINDLATER AND CO., GENERAL GROCERS WINE, AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Are now fully supplied with their Christmas Stock of Fruit, CONSISTING OF

Layer Raisins, in whole, half, and quarter boxes.
Sultana and Valencia Raisins.
Eleme Figs, in boxes, various sizes.
Vostizza Currants.
Jordanza, Valencia and Bitter and Shell Almonds.
Citron Lemon and Orange Peels.
French Plums in Bottles.
Preserved Ginger, &c., &c.

The quantity and prices of the above deserve attention.
Our prices Catalogue of General Groceries, Wines, &c., forwarded Post free, on application.

80, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET,
67, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S-STREET, } Dublin;
188, NORTH KING-STREET,
88, LOWER GEORGE'S-STREET, KINGSTOWN;
S. FINDLATER AND CO.,
9, RATHMINES-TERRACE.

ADDRESS FROM THE PARISHIONERS OF ST. JOHN'S, TO THE REV. J. L. DRAPES.

Kilkenny, October 31st, 1860.

TO THE REV. J. L. DRAPES,
Late Vicar of St. John's, Kilkenny.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—We, your late parishioners, wish to express to you, before you leave us, the feelings of affection and respect with which we regard you, both as a faithful minister and a sincere friend.

We feel that in your pastoral ministration amongst us and our families you have followed the precept of the Apostle, and "have shown out of a good conversation your works with meekness of wisdom."

Your personal kindness to ourselves, your care of our children both privately and in our schools, your uncompromising defence at all times of the truth as it is in Jesus, are indelibly engraven on our memories, and we pray that you may go on in the practice of these Christian virtues more and more unto the perfect day, and that the blessing of God, for Christ's sake, may accompany you and support you in that new sphere of duty to which Providence has called you.

We request your acceptance, as a small memorial of the happy intercourse that has ever existed between us, of the accompanying copy of the Word of God, of which we have always found in you an able expositor.

With best wishes for the temporal and eternal welfare of yourself and your family, we are, rev. and dear sir, ever your faithful and affectionate friends,

William Hayden,	James Fielding,
John Browne, Clk., L.L.D.,	John Bloomfield,
Joseph Greene,	Joseph Bloomfield,
Joseph Wright,	William King,
Michael Williams,	Duncan Campbell,
John Forster,	Alexander Johnston,
T H Ponsonby,	John M'Michael,
John N. Greene,	Charles M Key,
Stephen S. Browne,	Christopher Agar,
Wm. Andrews, Clk.,	Edward Macfarlane,
James St. John, L.L.D.,	John Elliott,
William Jones,	Charles Eyles,
Robert Godin,	Peter Budds,
James Burnham,	Francis Lyons,
Benjamin Dunbusy,	David Macfarlane,
Robert Curtis,	George Roe,
William Hartford,	James Archdekin,
R H Rogers, Clk,	Thomas Bourke,
John B Browne,	John Creagan,
Francis Reynolds,	John Lyster,
E H Thompson,	Daniel Hayes,
William Landen,	Timothy Halvy,
John James, M D,	John Thomas,
Thomas Bradley,	James Brady,
Joseph Ranalow,	John Gregory,
William Ranalow,	Andrew Wilson,
James Cavanagh,	John D Macfarlane,
Thomas King,	James W Wright.
James Bibby,	

REPLY.

To the Parishioners of St. John's, Kilkenny.

MY DEAR FRIENDS,—It is with feelings of no ordinary nature that I receive your kind and affectionate Address.

To be favoured with so many tokens of friendship and esteem from the various bodies with whom I have had intercourse while residing in this city, has afforded me no small gratification, at a time when thoughts of painful regret are naturally awakened in my mind.

The Address of those with whom I have been ministerially connected, and whom, under the Great Shepherd, I have been privileged to look upon, for so many years, as my own immediate flock, is not the least valuable of these tokens of regard, but it shall ever be treasured by me as one of the highest honours conferred upon me.

I rejoice that my ministerial labours have been approved of by you—not so much from any personal consideration, as from the hope that the value you have set upon them may be regarded as an indication that they have proved a blessing to your own souls.

I am quite aware of my many shortcomings and imperfections in this and every other respect—I have not fallen short of what I ought to have done, but even of what I might have done had I possessed more energy and zeal; and, therefore, if any good result has followed my labours, I feel the more bound to ascribe it all to the mercy of our God, who has thus blessed the feeble efforts of His unworthy servant, "Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy name be the glory."

The religious instruction of the young, to which you have referred, is not only one of the most important ministerial duties, but I have ever felt the discharge of it as one of the most delightful of my ministerial occupations. I pray that the good "seed of the kingdom," that has been thus sown in the springtime of life, may take deep root, and produce an abundant crop in the harvest of eternity!

You refer also to what you are kind enough to designate as my "uncompromising defence of the truth as it is in Jesus." It delights me to find that, in this day of latitudinarian unfaithfulness, you set so high a value on religious truth. Notwithstanding what some may think, I conceive such an attachment to religious truth to be quite compatible with perfect love towards those whom we believe to be in error. And I am thankful to be able to say, that, though I have often expressed opinions at variance with those of many of my fellow-citizens, I have ever received the greatest kindness and courtesy from persons of every shade of religious opinion whilst sojourning in the city of Kilkenny.

I thank you for your kind wishes of temporal and eternal happiness for myself and my family; and I accept with much gratitude the beautiful copy of the Word of God with which you have presented me, and which I shall ever treasure as a most valuable memorial of the happy intercourse that has so long existed between us.

"Finally, brethren, farewell! Be perfect, be of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace, and the God of love and peace shall be with you. And I pray God your whole spirit, and soul, and body may be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ." Amen!

Your late Pastor and ever affectionate friend,
JOHN L. DRAPES.

St. James' Park, Kilkenny, Nov., 1860.

MONEY MARKET AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

[WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE IRISH TIMES.]

Dublin, Saturday Evening.

We last week stated that the measures adopted by the Bank of England were merely precautionary—that discounts were easily effected at rates considerably below those in force at the Bank, and we expressed our belief that as the Banks were losing their business in consequence of the active competition which existed in the other market to place money, that the minimum rate would be lowered as soon as the Directors felt themselves in a position to do so safely. We recapitulate our remarks merely to account for the almost self-evident reasons which have produced the reduction in the rate of discount to £5 per cent. as witnessed this week. The peculiar position of the Bank must be borne always in mind, if we wish to have a true idea of the causes which influence fluctuation in the value of money. It must be observed, that, however extensive may be the resources at the disposal of the Bank, they are not illimitable, and while they can employ a certain portion of their capital profit they must also retain a sufficient quantity to maintain their position. One of the first effects, therefore, of an increased rate is the reduction of the Bank's business, by which the circulation becomes contracted, the reserve increased, and the liabilities lessened, and the position of the establishment consequently strengthened, and more adapted to meet the increased requirements which low rates are sure to produce. While, therefore, we have seen that increasing the rate was a prudential measure, we also find from the last Bank return that the directors were justified in reducing the *minimum* to £5 per cent. The compromise with the Bank of France has been very effective in its operations; and if the money market be not again disturbed by the nature of the present excitement in the States of America, which may be productive of the most serious consequences to this country, we may still experience increased ease. We must, however, bear in mind that of late the importations of foreign grain have been very large, so much so as to cause a reduction in price; and we know, that bullion must be given in exchange, although it must be conceded that a great portion of those supplies have been already remitted for.

The last Bank return shows an increase of bullion of £503,000; an increase of reserve of £1,000,000; an increase of public and private Deposits of £1,142,000; and a decrease in circulation of £507,000.

The Stock markets have been tolerably firm during the week, and do not show any considerable fluctuations having been up affected than usual by the rates for money, and, notwithstanding the unfavourable nature of the advices from New York, respecting the present unsettled state of affairs in America, and the consequent adverse movement which has recently taken place in the rate of exchange there, the London Stock market seems to have displayed symptoms of recovery to-day, the morning quotations of English funds being reduced with those of yesterday, and no subsequent appearance of weakness having been manifested. The operations in our market were exclusively confined to New Three per Cents, which were negociated for cash delivery only at the closing rates of yesterday, which were steadily upheld; the higher quotations (£91¾), moreover, represents an improvement of three-eights on this day week. In the Share market there was a still a tolerably large amount of business going forward, and, although some securities have gone back to a slight extent, the general appearance of the market, as contrasted with the close of last week, is very satisfactory.

Banks were passed over without dealings. There were offers to sell Hibernians and Nationals, an advance of one-half being mentioned in the latter instance.

In Steam—Atlantics continued to improve; the quotation to-day indicating a further rise of 2s 6d per share, which appeared to be steadily maintained. As might have been anticipated, City of Dublin £100 Shares fell back £1 and closed heavily at the depreciation; the New Shares of the same company being negociated at a drop of one-eighth. Dublin and Liverpool Builders (redeemable) firmly supported an advance of one-half. Dundalks (limited) were again exchanged at a discount of 2s 6d, and closed with sellers.

In Mining Securities—Carysforts barely realised their former price (19s); the market ending heavily. The Shares of the Castleward United Mining Company (limited) (10s paid) were done at a discount of 6s; being a decline of 5s on the previous quotations which occurred some time since. In Connorrees, the operations entered into were exclusively for the account; a further falling off of 1s being noted, at which a considerable amount of heaviness was perceptible; the final quotation 46s, representing a total decline of 5s 6d since this day week. A reactionary movement was plainly indicated in General Mines which opened at a drop of one-eighth, on Wednesday's enhanced rate, and ultimately left off at a further fall of one-quarter, and although more could have been obtained at the price, holders did not appear to press sales. An adverse tendency was likewise apparent in Wicklow Coppers, which submitted to a decline of 10s per share, consequent on the intelligence that legal obstacles prevent the carrying out of the subdivision of the shares, which was unanimously agreed to at the last meeting held by the company, and which produced at the time a decidedly favourable movement in the market; at the reduced price, however, steadiness was observable.

Only one Security was negotiated in the Miscellaneous Group—viz., Patriotic Insurance—which steadily sustained yesterday's rate (£6).

The Railway market continued to be strongly upheld almost throughout, an improving tendency being still noticeable in the majority of instances. Belfast and Northern Counties were first exchanged without the recently-declared dividend of £1 2s 6d per share, the quotation, which is at an advance of one-eighth, being firmly supported. Dublin and Belfast Junctions continued in demand at their former value (£43). Yesterday's rates were also steadily sustained in the cases of Dublin and Droghedas (£75) and Dublin and Wexfords. For Great Southern Stock an additional improvement of one-quarter per cent. was procured, dealings being on an extensive scale; the quotation, which stands at £113½, is 15s higher than the closing price of last week. Irish South Easterns were heavy, at a fall of one-quarter. Midland Great Westerns (£50) also receded 2s 6d per share, but left off steadily. Waterford and Limericks passed hands, for deferred transfer only, at an advance of one-half, which appeared to have been firmly supported.

The market for preference securities was characterised by a comparative suspension of business, Cork and Bandon 6 per cents being alone negociated at a fractional reduction, more being, however, required at the price.

We lately had occasion to refer to the prospectus of the Dublin General Markets Company and we did so in the belief that the objects proposed were good and useful, that the terms of the prospectus were not exaggerated, and that it was time that the city of Dublin should not be behindhand in a species of advancement which some of even the minor towns in England could boast of. From inquiries which we have lately made, and from personal observation of the advantages which have been devised from the adoption of the general market system in some of the English towns, we find our first impressions confirmed, and we have the greater pleasure in advocating the adoption of the scheme in this city, as we find it will meet with every support from the principal dealers in the present markets, and from those whose interests are more directly involved. We confess, however, that we are disappointed that a private company should be left to carry out a project which should be rather the work of our Town Council, and we feel assured that its debate could not assume a more useful or practical turn, than by the discussion and adoption of a project which it is the especial province of the Corporation to promote, as it must be at all times to a great extent the governing power, and the body on which will devolve the duty of enforcing the faithful execution of the bye-laws by which the general markets will be governed, in the event of their being established. We, on a former occasion, expressed our conviction that, as a commercial speculation, the General Markets Company would not fail, under proper management, to be highly remunerative, and we now find that Lord Caithness has expressed his willingness to supply the necessary flagging at moderate rates, and to invest largely in the undertaking, while an extensive English ironmaster, has undertaken to erect the iron roof and metal pillars at the ordinary prices, and to take one-fourth of the entire costs in shares; but, while a private company are the promoters, we trust to find the Corporation the active seconders of a scheme for which nothing is required but their co-operation, and which, we believe, will do more to beautify the city, to improve the corporate revenue, and to enhance the value of house property in the immediate vicinity of the proposed markets, than even the most sanguine of its promoters imagine.

The Custom Duties for the past week, have amounted to £21,352 12s. 2d. against £21,773 the corresponding week last year:—

	£	s.	d.
Tea,	7,683	7	11
Sugar,	1,470	11	8
Refined ditto,	390	5	2
Coffee,	77	17	6
Wine,	852	15	8
Spirits,	770	18	9
Tobacco,	9,578	8	8
Timber,	131	17	7
Miscellaneous,	387	10	8
Total,	£21,352	12	2
Last year	21,773	0	0

The following is a return of the exports of porter for the week, taken from the *Daily List*:—

	Hhds.
Guinness and Son,	714
Findlater and Co.,	172
Manders and Co.,	158
J. Darcy and Son,	103
P. and J. Sweetman,	92
Watkins and Co.	85
Jameson, Pim, and Co.,	78
Brennan, Price, and Co.,	26
All others,	131
Total	1,559

The following remarks on the metal market we extract from the *Mining Journal*:—

The business of the past week has been tolerably good, and the demand steady, although quiet; prices have scarcely fluctuated. The reduction in the Bank rates will assist holders in maintaining a firmer position, and perhaps enable them to obtain enhanced rates, as buyers will now have confidence, and begin to operate more freely.

Copper—Sellers are not so much disposed to sell manufactured under current rates, but on the other hand, inquiries are limited both in price and quantity. Best select is in fair request for home consumption and for shipment to the Continent. Sales are reported at £101 10s to £103 per ton. Burra Burra can be sold in small lots at £104; sellers quote £105.

Iron—The stability of the market is unmoved, but contracts are not large; prices, however, are much abhut the same as previously stated. Rails in slack demand. Merchant bars continue saleable to a moderate extent at the recent advance in prices. All kinds of Staffordshire are unchanged in value, but buyers are contracted in their purchases. Swedish bars make no further upward progress, and importers are still inclined to accept £11 5s to £11 10s per ton for ordinary assortments, ex ship in the Thames. Scotch pigs, with variations of 3d to 6d per ton, closed at 52s 6d; mixed numbers, warrants, cash, in Glasgow.

Lead—Sellers are firm, and there is no probability of buying under quotations. Spanish is eagerly sought after, and soft quality commands £20 15s to £20 17s 6d. Silver-lead, £20 10s.

Spelter—One or two forced sales are reported at £19 5s, ordinary brands, and £19 15s. WH brand, all of which lying in Hull. The market here during this week has kept quiet, buyers at £19 15s., sellers £20.

Tin—English unaltered, but in limited request. Straits dull, buyers at 130s; sellers at 131s. Banca without change.

Steel.—Buyers of Swedish keg at £17, but no sellers under £17 10s., ex warehouse.

Quicksilver—Saleable in small lots, at £7 per bottle, of 75lbs each.

At Redruth Ticketing, on Thursday, 3,899 tons of or were sold, realising 21,992 14s. The particulars of the sale were—Average standard, 132 13s; average produce, 6⅜; average price per ton, £5 13s; quantity of fine copper, 246 tons 13 cwt. Compared with the last week's sale, the decline has been in the standard £1 9s, and the price per ton of ore about 3s. Compared with the corresponding sale of last month, the advance has been in the standard £2 15s, and in the price per ton of ore about 3s 10d.

At the Swansea Ticketing, on Tuesday, 1,159 tons of ore were sold, realishing £15,283 15s 6d. The particulars of the sale were—average standard, £111 3s 6d; average produce, £13⅛; average price per ton, £13 3s 9d; quantity of fine copper, 160 tons 16 cwts.

The whole of the ore sold on Tuesday was from Cobre and Cuba mines. Compared with the last sale (foreign ores) the decline has been, in the standard 9s., and in the price per ton of ore about 8s 5d. Compared with the sale on Nov. 6 the decline has been—in the standord £1 4s, and in the price per ton of ore about 3s 4d. On Dec. 11 there will we offered for sale 2,128 tons of ore, from Cuba, Knockmahon, Berehaven, Del Soto, Springbok, Wheal Maria, Ookip, Cobre, &c.

DUBLIN STOCK AND SHARE LIST—DEC. 1.

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.	
3 per Cent. Consols	92¾
New 3 per Cent. Stock	91¾ ⅞
BANKS.	
Royal	27
STEAM.	
Atlantic (Limited) account	3½
City of Dublin,	104 xd
Ditto, issue of '60	6⅞
Dublin and Liverpool Steam Ship Building,	—
Ditto, redeemable	53½
Dundalk (Limited)	9⅞
MINES.	
Carysfort (Limited)	19s
Connorree (Limited)	46s
Wicklow Copper (Limited)	73½
General Mining Company (Limited)	6¼
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Patriotic Insurance	6
RAILWAYS.	
Belfast and Northern Counties	46¼ x d
Do. Half Shares	x d
Dublin and Belfast Junction	43
Dublin and Drogheda	74½
Dublin, Wicklow and Wexford	5
Great Southern and Western	113½
Midland Great Western	53½
RAILWAY PREFERENCE.	
Dundalk and Enniskillen	10¼
Cork and Bandon	—
Ditto, 6 per cent. 4 per cent. perpetual after '63	4½

On Saturdays business commences at half-past twelve o'clock, and the stockbrokers' offices are closed at three o'clock.

The next account day for shares will be the 15th December Names to be furnished on or before the 14th.

PRICES OF IRISH STOCKS.

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Frid.	Sat.
3 per cent. Consols	92¾	92¾	92¾	91¾	92¾	
Ditto for Account	92¾	—				
3 per cent. Reduced						
New 3 per cent. Stock	91¾	91¾ ⅞	91¾	91¾ ⅞	91¾ ⅞	91¾ ⅞
Ditto for Account	91¾ ⅞			91¾ ⅞	91¾	
Ditto for Account					91¾	

(BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.)

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE—DECEMBER 1.

OPENING PRICES.
Consols Money, .. 93⅛ ¼
Account, .. 93⅛ ¼
New Threes, .. 91⅞ 2

NOON PRICES.
Consols Money, .. 93⅛ ¼
Account, .. 93
New Threes, .. 91⅞ 2

1 P.M. PRICES.
Consols Money, .. 93⅛ ¼
Account, .. 93⅛ ¼
New Threes, .. 91⅞ 2

2-15 P.M. PRICES.
Consols Money, .. 93⅛ ¼
Account, .. 93⅛ ¼
New Threes, .. 91⅞ 2

CLOSING PRICES.
Consols Money, .. 93⅛ ¼
Account, .. 93⅛ ¼
New Threes, .. 91⅞ 2

NOON SUMMARY.—Exchequer Bills 2 dis.; Eastern Counties 52; Caledonians, 94⅛; Great Northern, 110⅛; Great Western, 73⅛; Great Western of Canada, 11¼; Great Southern and Western, —; Lancashire and Yorkshire, 118 118⅛; London and North Western, 100; Leeds Northern, 48¼; Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire, —; Midland Stock, 134⅛; South Eastern, 85⅛; York, Newcastle, and Berwick, 103⅛; York and North Midland, 89⅛ ¼; London and South Western, 94⅛; Great Western, —; Chester and Holyhead, —; Account, —; Great Northern A, 110 111⅛; Grand Trunks, 24⅛; North British, —; Great Western, —; Mexican, —; Turkish (new), —; Bank Stock, 233; Edinburgh and Glasgow, —; Turkish (old), —; Canadian Stock, —. Consols steady at 93⅛. Shares opened firm, and inactive at about ⅛ per cent; all now a shade firmer again, but good in tone. Midland the firmest market. Easterns opened flat at 51 sellers, but they are now rather buyers. Canadas dull. Great Western very dull. French steady.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

(TIMES' CITY ARTICLE.)

Friday Evening.

The effect of the announcement that gold was in course of transmission to America was manifested only in a slight depression. The English Funds opened steadily, but were subsequently flat at a decline of one-eighth. In the foreign exchanges this afternoon the rates were generally higher than last post. In the Railway market a rise in the morning was not fully maintained. Lancashire and Yorkshire stock, however, was in active demand, and after reaching 118 advanced to 119¼ or 3 per cent. higher than yesterday, leaving off at that price.

(DAILY NEWS' CITY ARTICLE.)

Friday Evening.

The Funds to-day were almost exclusively influenced by the adverse advices from America. As soon as it transpired that a considerable amount of gold was being taken from the Bank to-day for exportation to the United States, and that more is expected to follow, a decline of one-eighth per cent. took place in Consols. The downward tendency, however, was held in check by rumours that the Bank return would be favourable. In the Share markets prices were very fairly supported in face of the heaviness of the Funds. The Discount market to-day was very active. The rate for best bills was 4⅝ to 5 per cent. At the Bank of England the applications to-day were heavy.

FUNDS AND SHARES.

Bank Stock, — dis.; Exchequer Bills, —; Amberg, Nottingham, and Eastern Junction, —; Caledonians, 94⅜ 5⅛; Chester and Holyhead, 52½ 3½; Eastern Counties, —; Edinburgh and Glasgow, —; Great Northern, —; Great Northern A, 110 11; Grand Trunk of Canada, —; Great Western of Canada, 10½ 11; Great Southern and Western, 112 14; Great Western, 73⅛ 3½; Lancashire and Yorkshire, 119 20; London and North Western, 100⅛ 1; London and South Western, 94⅛; Leeds Northern, —; Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire, —; South Eastern and Dover, 85⅛; Midland Stock, 134½ 5; North British, 63⅛; York, Newcastle, and Berwick, 103⅛; York and North Midland, 91⅛ ⅜; East Lancashire, 51⅛ 2. Consols steady at 93⅛ ⅜; Shares have been firm all day, but closed a shade below their highest point. Dovers and North Easterns very firm. Canadians dull.

ENGLISH FUNDS.

CITY, SATURDAY.—Funds have been influenced by the satisfactory character of the Bank Return. Consols advanced ⅛ per cent. In the market for British Railways the tendency of prices continues upwards, particularly as regards Lancashire and Yorkshire, which has been dealt in as high as 120¼.

FRENCH FUNDS.

PARIS, SATURDAY, 3-25 P.M.—The Bourse opened firmer, but became heavy towards the close. Rentes were finally quoted 70.30, or 5 cents lower than yesterday.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—The Colonial markets are quiet, and there is no new feature to notice in any article. Tallow market dull, at 59s 9d, December; 60s January to March, sellers; 58s 6d, April to June; 57s to 57s 6d, last three months.

LONDON WOOL SALES.—Nothing fresh has transpired at these sales on Saturday.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Nov. 30.—Sales, 6,000 bales, including 500 for export; market very quiet, without change in price.

CORK CORN MARKET, DEC. 1.—White wheat, 26s 0d to 35s 0d; red ditto, 24s to 30; barley 14s to 23; Bere 14s; oats 11s 8d to 15s.

CORK BUTTER MARKET, DEC. 1.—Firsts, 114s; seconds, 110s; thirds 100s; fourths, 94s; fifths, 87s; sixths, 68s; 1,000 in market.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE—FRIDAY.

The arrivals of English wheat and oats this week are of limited extent, of English and foreign barley large, good of foreign wheat, and of foreign oats considerable. The attendance at this morning's market was smaller than of late. The best samples of English wheat were taken at Monday's prices, but some of the inferior remained unsold towards the close of the market. The demand for foreign was inactive, and only a limited business was transacted at Monday's prices. Spring corn of all descriptions is a slow sale, and oats barely support Monday's quotations.

PRICES AND SALES OF CORN.

Wheat	2,744 qrs.	56s 10d	Rye	— qrs.	0s 0d
Barley	366 qrs.	39s 5d	Beans	189 qrs.	36s 6d
Oats	420 qrs.	22s 1d	Peas	129 qrs.	57s 5d

ARRIVALS THIS WEEK.

	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Beans.	Peas.	Flour.
English	2,210	4,790	630	—	—	1370 sks
Scotch	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	—	240	1140	—	—	—
Foreign	22,810	18,260	51,280	—	—	3,000 brls 1,820 sks

KINGSFORD AND LAY.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS—MONDAY, DEC. 3.
Diary of Exhibitions, Performances, &c.

THEATRE ROYAL—EVERY EVENING AT 7½ O'CLOCK. This evening—"The Wife's Secret" and "Somebody Else."
QUEEN'S THEATRE—To-night—"The Man with the Iron Mask," "My Wife's Dentist," Mr. Frederick Maccabe, to conclude with "The Seaman's Star."
CONCERT ROOM, ROTUNDO.—Smith's Entertainment, at 8 o'clock
THE BANTTA—Lesage's Gallery of Arts, 40, Lower Sackville-street.
ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.—Library open daily to visitors introduced by members. Natural History Museum; closed for arrangement. School of Art on Fridays; Agricultural Museum every day, free.
MUSEUM OF IRISH INDUSTRY, STEPHEN'S-GREEN.—Open daily, free.
IRISH INSTITUTION GALLERY, NO. 81, LOWER BAGGOT-STREET.—Collection of Paintings by the Ancient Masters. Open on Mondays and Tuesdays to the public; reserved the other days for students and members and their friends.
ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS — Open daily.
BOTANIC GARDENS, GLASNEVIN — Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.

The publication of the IRISH TIMES commenced on Saturday morning at 2 o'clock a.m., and terminated at a quarter to 10 a.m. The publication of the Second Edition commenced at 12 o'clock noon, and the Third Edition at half-past Three o'clock p.m.

The circulation of the IRISH TIMES for the week ending Saturday December 1st, amounted to 67,082, making a daily average of 11,180 copies.

As will be seen by our weekly guaranteed return, published above, the circulation of the IRISH TIMES now considerably exceeds
ELEVEN THOUSAND COPIES PER DAY,
being the largest circulation ever before attained by any Newspaper in Ireland, and with four exceptions in the United Kingdom.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The following are the rates of charges for Commercial Advertisements in the IRISH TIMES:—

(WHEN LESS THAN SIX INSERTIONS ARE GIVEN.)
First three lines.......... 1s 0d
Every additional line.......... 0s 2d
(WHEN SIX OR MORE INSERTIONS ARE GIVEN.)
First three lines.......... 1s 0d
Every additional line.......... 0s 2d

The above terms being estimated at the nett rate, no discount is given.

The attention of the Advertising Public is respectfully called to the above scale of charges, which, with the vast and increasing circulation of this paper, cannot fail to be considered moderate.

While those wishing to place lengthened advertisements before the public can do so on reasonable terms, others who expend only a limited sum on this indispensable adjunct to the requirements of the trader can advertise at commensurately small cost.

Thus an advertisement of three lines can be inserted for 1s, and the cost of each additional line is 2d; but if over six insertions are given, the cost of each line after the first three is only 2d.

Accounts in *every* case furnished, and payable monthly, and are only opened on those conditions.

IRISH TIMES OFFICE, October 1st, 1860.

"When country gents for city life
Leave partridges and snipe,
What solace they will surely find
In Keevil's Briar Root Pipe."

Samples, free by post, for Thirteen Stamps; ditto in Case, warranted Thirty Stamps.
27, MERCHANT'S-QUAY, DUBLIN.

ESTABLISHED BY HAYDEN AND PALMER.
GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTICE.
DR. PALMER,
33, MERRION-SQUARE NORTH
(Corner of Holles-street,)

Physician and Surgeon of twenty-five years' practical experience, Medical Doctor and Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Accoucheur to the Rotundo Lying-in-Hospital, late Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology, Dissections, and Demonstrations at the Peter-street School of Medicine.
Hours at Home—9 to 11 Morning, 1 to 4 Midday.
Sundays, from 9 to 11.
Evenings—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 7 to 9 o'clock.
Rules—Medical or Surgical Advice and Medicine (Compounded by his Apothecary), Five Shillings, at Dr. P.'s or the Patient's Residence; consultation by letter, 10s., Medicine included.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
S. OLDHAM AND SONS,
12, WESTMORELAND-STREET,
Solicit inspection of their Stock of
MANTLES,
Of the Newest Styles in Cloth, Velvet and Sealskin,
They have also received from Paris a superb Stock of
FILLED CASHMERE SHAWLS,
New designs.
They daily receive accessions to their already unrivalled Stock of
WINTER DRESS FABRICS,
French and British Droguets, Epinglias, and Biarritz Cloth,
Velours and Lindsays, &c.,
New Evening Barages and Tarlatanes,
Opera Mantles,
Quilled Sleeves, Muffs, Neck Ties,
All of the Newest Styles, and many of them that cannot be seen elsewhere, being contracted for exclusively for their Houses.

THE "IRISH TIMES," THE "TIMES" OF IRELAND.

The IRISH TIMES may now be had from our Local Agents in every town in Ireland, on the day of Publication, Unstamped, for
ONE PENNY.

In any locality where a vacancy still exists an Agent will be immediately appointed, on a communication being addressed to ALBERT H. KNOX, Esq., IRISH TIMES Office, 4, Lower Abbey-street, Dublin.

GEORGE MACDONA AND CO.,
32, MOLESWORTH-STREET,
Respectfully announce that their WINTER STOCK is now complete, comprising the Newest Designs in Coatings, Vestings, and Trouserings, from the best Manufacturers, and in variety and extent exceeding any former years.
32, MOLESWORTH-STREET.

M'MAHON AND CO. beg to inform the public and the Customers of their former celebrated Hosiery Establishment in Westmoreland-street, that they can now be supplied with the same class of prime Goods, at their New Concern, No. 4, D'OLIER-STREET, near Carlisle-bridge, and that owing to the smallness of their expenses, they are enabled to sell Shirts, Drawers, Vests, Gloves, Stockings, and every article in their line, at least 20 per cent. lower than the price charged in more expensive thoroughfares. Determined to uphold the prestige of their fame and character, kind Patrons shall not be disappointed in being made comfortable "at a moderate charge," by calling on M'MAHON AND CO., 4, D'OLIER-STREET.

The New Patented Knickerbocker Pants—invented by Messrs. Browne and Payne, Merchant Tailors, Sackville-street.

We have always considered it a part of our duty as journalists to call public notice to everything that conduces to either its advantage or comfort, especially so when it springs from the design of our native artists. Indeed, it is to be regretted that we have not our court or magazine de modes as elsewhere, to herald the incoming novelties for the epicures or magnates of our fashionable world. We have the greater pleasure, therefore, in expressing our opinion as to the novelty and utility of the "Knickerbocker Pants," introduced this season by the eminent and enterprising firm of Browne and Payne. From a personal inspection the design appears to us, without going into details, to possess a true merit, being at once fashionable and durable, suitable alike for the pedestrian, sportsman, or traveller, and at what appears to us to be very moderate charges. The design is an entirely new one, and will, we are sure, repay a visit to the mart of the Proprietors, who will personally afford every information to visitors.

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THE SCOTCH ANGOLA TROUSERS,
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64, DAME-STREET.

The Irish Times.

DUBLIN, MONDAY, DECEMBER 3.

THE judgment of the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, in the case of Miss Aylward, was pronounced on Saturday. That judgment was anticipated by every one who had considered the circumstances of the case, or who had read the masterly argument of Mr. Macdonogh. The Chief Justice, on the part of himself and the other members of the court, altogether disclaimed any jurisdiction over the decisions of a court of, at least, co-ordinate jurisdiction. Although the argument *nil novi fiat* is good either in law nor politics, it is scarcely possible that neither in ancient times, when the power of the courts was arbitrary, nor, in modern times, when the acuteness and ingenuity of lawyers is exerted to the utmost, no appeal had ever been made to the Court of Common Pleas against a decision of the Queen's Bench, if such an appeal lay. There is no instance to be found in which the decision of any court of criminal jurisprudence, much less that of a court of such high authority as the Queen's Bench, has been investigated and considered on a *habeas corpus*. The judges unanimously gave their opinion that they had no right to take to them the power of over-ruling the decision which had been come to by the Court of Queen's Bench. No further appeal remains. Miss Aylward must pass through the period of her coveted martyrdom; or she may end at once her imprisonment and the distress of a parent, by producing the child which has been so cleverly concealed.

THIS is an era of irregular diplomatists. Mr. Cobden suddenly became High Commissioner when he had opened his patterns before the Court of the Tuileries. He has the discredit of the French Commercial Treaty. The Emperor now has mesmerised not only Mr. Cobden but John Bright. Perhaps some treaty is on the *tapis* respecting the inconvenient latitude allowed to the English press. Mr. Cobden's *beau ideal* of a newspaper is a sheet consisting of mere telegrams and scraps of news "without impertinent leading articles." They will readily accord with the Imperial ideas respecting freedom of the press.

Another uncommissioned diplomatist arrived from America on Saturday. Mr. Lindsay, who undertook the cause of the British shipowners, though repudiated by the shipowners themselves, enjoyed a week's diplomatic negociation at Washington. If we are to trust the telegraphic dispatches, Mr. Lindsay has removed all those difficulties which our resident Envoy could not remove. He has persuaded the Washington Cabinet to impose upon captains of ships complete responsibility, not only for the cargo, but the lives of the passengers. Rules are to be issued respecting "the road at sea." Every difficulty is to be settled respecting "lights," "signals," "desertions," "punishment of crime," "settlement of disputes" between seamen and captains, and "the establishment of shipping offices" throughout the United States.

Of these, that which relates to punishment for crime was the most imperatively called for. The cruelty perpetrated on board American ships has become proverbial. Seamen have been beaten to death by brutal captains and mates, and yet the law was invoked in vain. The stars and stripes protected the murderer on the open sea.

But the English ship-owners specially complained of the unfairness of the Americans, as respects the coasting trade. With imprudent liberality the English laws allow an American vessel to trade from port to port in England itself, and a large proportion of even our home coasting trade is carried on by American skippers. The Americans not only exclude our vessels from their immediate coasting trade, but by a most extraordinary interpretation of geographical rules, attempt to exclude them from the sea board of Central America. This was the grievance the English ship-owners complained of, and this is precisely the point on which Mr. Lindsay has not been able to effect a change. The crisis of matters in the Southern States is alleged as the reason for failure. But, if there was leisure for the settlement of many minor matters during that week at Washington, our irresponsible and unofficial diplomatist ought to have first secured an alteration manifestly so unfair and injurious to those whom he claims to represent.

KING VICTOR EMMANUEL has at last reached Palermo, where he was received with the utmost enthusiasm. It is strange that the people of Sicily, with Carthagenian, Roman, and Grecian blood in their veins, should more eagerly welcome Victor Emmanuel than the population of Southern Italy. Sicily, however, partly from its insular position, and partly from having possessed a form of Constitutional Government for some years was really more ripe for the full appreciation of liberty than the Calabrians and Neapolitans who have been crushed under a grinding tyranny for forty-five years, during which the generation which had enjoyed a portion of liberty died away, and none were left but they who were born the subjects of a despot. The Priests, as heretofore, the active agents of reaction, have caused isolated disturbances in the Abruzzi, and even in Naples itself. Flying columns have been formed to crush the former, and the summary arrest of the ringleaders put a sudden termination to the latter. When Victor Emmanuel was on his march from Ancona to Naples, he touched at Loretto, the scene of Lamoriciere's first defeat. There the clergy of the *sancta casa*, that wonderful chapel which the monks assert was carried through the air, came forth to welcome their new King. For this they have been sentenced to excommunication by the Bishop of Loretto, who prudently retired to Rome prior to issuing his decree. As the clergy so zealously accepted an excommunicated Monarch, it is not probable they regard much a bull of excommunication against themselves. Victor Emmanuel has a goodly company of obedient bishops in Piedmont, any three of whom can consecrate a Bishop more acceptable to the clergy of Sancta Casa than the self-exiled of Loretto. At Gaeta typhus fever, of a malignant character, has broken out among the garrison, and provisions had become so scarce that the Royal family were obliged to live upon the black bread of the soldiers, and the members of the Austrian Embassy had to satisfy the cravings of their appetite with potatoes. The Piedmontese have 150 mortars ready to open fire, but the strange policy of France prevents a bombardment by sea.

THE ELECTION FOR ASSESSORSHIP.

THE election for the Assessors of the Borough of Dublin takes place to-day at nine o'clock. The contest between Mr. Coffey and Mr. O. Mahony involves Mr. Hyndman in a contest also. Should Mr. O'Mahony obtain a majority of votes over Mr. Hyndman, the latter will be ousted from a position which he has held with such honour to himself and such satisfaction to all parties. Many of the most influential members of the "Liberals" will vote for Mr. Hyndman, but it depends upon the Conservatives to secure his election. It is quite a mistake to suppose that Mr. Hyndman's election is not endangered by the contest originated between Mr. Coffey and Mr. O'Mahony. The two candidates who obtain the largest number of votes must be elected Assessors. The poll commences at nine o'clock, and an early attendance on the part of the Conservative electors is all important.

THE CORPORATION.

THE Town Councillors were summoned on Saturday nominally to devise ways and means to carry the New Water Works Bill through Parliament, but really to be edified by vituperative harangues from the outgoing Lord Mayor and his *fidus Achates*, Alderman Reynolds. The intemperate language of both was directed against the press in general, and the IRISH TIMES in particular. As in a very few days the civic chain will be relieved from its present degradation, it is not worth while to reply to an attack which destroys itself. We merely repeat that a person in all respects more unfitted to maintain its dignity, never held the chief civic magistracy of Dublin. We must, in some degree, excuse both the Lord Mayor and Alderman Reynolds, who volunteers to corroborate his statements and defend his veracity. We touched both individuals upon a very sore point. At last both have been obliged to declare not only that they have never "demanded or received" the costs of their deputations to London, but that they "never can be induced to accept them." To make a communication of this kind must be uncommonly disagreeable, and positively inconvenient.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

London, Saturday.

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." So John Henry Palmerston, John Russell, plain John Campbell, and the other Johns which make up John Bull's Cabinet, intend to close their premises next week, and seek relaxation in attendance at provincial fetes and receptions of deputations. The Cabinet has had close work lately; no regular summonses were sent out, adjournments from day to day took place, and the hour of meeting for the next day named when the council was dispersing in the evening. Perhaps the grubs in the Cabinet are uneasy, lest public opinion has blown by and left them far behind whilst thus shut up, but after next week no more councils will be held until about the commencement of the session, when a fresh contact with mother earth will, they trust, have inspired them with renewed hopes to breast the waves of adverse fortune. The ministerial block is, by this time, ship-shape, though, to my regret, I cannot forward any chips.

I may say, however, that for some reason best known to themselves, an uneasy suspicion has taken possession of the minds of the Radical leaders, that the present Ministry intend to abandon the question of Reform. Their complaints are loud and frequent, though their organs suppress them. The course of thought which seems to guide them is that they have now secured the French treaty, and its safety is past question, even in the clutches of too eager friends, who lick it into shape. The cause of Italian independence has nothing to fear, they say, from Lord Malmesbury, and if the latter loves Austria, Lord Palmerston's Austrian sympathies are as strong, and Lord John Russell's are past reliance. The war expenditure is as high as it could be with any War Minister. Reform should now be the Radical game, and a better bill was produced by Mr. Disraeli than Lord John in his flightiest moments dreamed of. Unless Lord John dissociates himself from the Cabinet, and promises a liberal programme in this month of December, there is no other course left than to send the Cabinet adrift, and allow Mr. Disraeli to reintroduce his bill in March. It is not to be supposed, because the season of Cabinet Councils is about to terminate, that all dangers of crisis have passed with it. The month of December is notorious for break ups, intrigues, and disunions.

The arrival of the peaceful Ambassador, Count Flahault, at St. James' is considered to be a temporary step to stop the gap caused by De Morny's refusal of the honour. It is said that Lord Cowley will not return to Paris, when his approaching leave of absence has expired, but be replaced by a more keen politician. There are uneasy suspicions somewhere. This last week extensive preparations were made at Chatham to forward military reinforcements to Corfu; and from Malta letters which I have seen, I find that extensive fortifications are being carried forward on that island. The enormous excavations in the rock where the Arabs stored their grain have been cleared out and repaired, and are now being filled with grain and sealed up as in the days of the Knights of Malta, when an attack from the Saracens was expected. I do not attempt to fathom the motive for this strange course, but mention it on what I consider good authority.

Much information on the internal politics of the Garibaldians and Mazzinians may be expected from a work promised by an intimate friend of the ex-dictator, a commander in our navy, who landed at Palermo just after its capture, and, as a non combatant, followed the fortunes of Garibaldi to the action of the Volturno. He visited the Islands of La Madalena and Caprera, and took part in the politics of the time. So many misrepresentations have been circulated, to which the highly coloured pictures of Dumas and Dwight did not tend to add authenticity, that the opinion of a plain-spoken Englishman not carried away by the prevalent mania, but imbued with a genuine love of truth may give as an insight into the real state of things. The admission that the British contingent was a failure is universally deplored, but we must take care not to identify their acts with the "looting" of the rag and tag who paid to fight but hoped to plunder. Mrs. Trollope will also republish her letters from Florence, which appeared in the *Athenæum*, with a sketch of subsequent events up to the present time, in a work called "Social Aspects of Revolution."

Lawyers and Parliamentary agents are promised a rich harvest next session. The notices given in the London *Gazette* for private bills are more numerous than any since the railway mania year 1845. There are several projects afoot for large hotels on the American model. One to accommodate the suitors attendant on our courts of law will be put up in proximity to the site for the "Palace of Justice," and will face the Strand, on the spot now polluted by the infamies of Holywell-street and Wych-street. I may mention that under the bill for the erection of the "Palace of Justice" Temple-bar will be removed. Sala, in his new magazine, suggests it to be transplanted to Kensington Common, commemorative of the execution of noted Jacobites there in 1746. Another hotel is to be projected to the east of the new Westminster Bridge, with a front on the river, to match the Houses of Parliament, and another front facing Parliament-street.

The ex-King of Naples has drawn an immense amount of sympathy by his bold stand at Gaeta, but the secret has escaped that the pluck shown was imparted not innate. It is said when young Bomba was on the point of embarking in a vessel ready for the purpose, the Queen declared he might go, but he would defend to the last the fortress, and that the sense of shame restrained him from leaving her behind.

A large covered-in building is about to be put up in the suburbs (if London enjoys such a locality) to accommodate three or four thousand volunteers at drill, in the long nights of winter. The place will be lit up with gas, and hits for shooting provided.

The Czar is anxious not to be left behind by Austria, and asks Lord John Russell to send him an Ambassador Plenipotentiary, a proposal to which our Foreign Secretary cannot find it in his heart to send a direct refusal. Lord John's appointment of one at Vienna is decreed against by many of his supporters as a retrograde step against Hungarian deliverance or Venetian freedom.

Thackeray's story in next month's *Cornhill* will be a new version of the Good Samaritan, or the "Adventures of Philip on his Way Through the World," showing who robbed him, who helped, and who passed him by. Henry Fawcett, the blind candidate for Southwark, has contributed a popular exposition of Darwin on the origin of species to *Macmillan's Magazine* for this month. The article in *Temple Bar* on Circumstantial Evidence is by Mr. Austin, author of "Lives of the Laureates," and the "London Poems" are by Mr. Buchanan. The Hue and Cry against Ruskin has prevailed, and we have no more of "Unto this last" in Cornhill. Whatever the errors enumerated may have been, the papers were readable, a merit which the devotees of political economy cannot generally claim to themselves, and elicited an unusual amount of discussion amongst Political Economists themselves; so that Thackeray might have ventured to allow J. R. to continue his novel doctrines. The Canadian correspondent of the *Times*, Mr. N. A. Woods, proposes to republish, in a collected shape, his letters on the Prince of Wales in Canada and the United States.

Messrs. Chapman and Hall announce "The Island of the Saints: a Pilgrimage through Ireland," by Julius Rodenberg, translated by Lascelles Wraxall. The New Year will usher in two representatives of Roman Catholic opinions:—The *Catholic Herald*; and a weekly, the *Catholic News*.

SALE OF A WIFE.—A day or two ago, a shoemaker, of Blackburn, named Christopher Charleston, who had been married about four months, but did not live on the happiest terms with his wife, put her up to auction, a veterinary surgeon officiating as "knight of the hammer." A baker, named Joseph Smith, had her knocked down to him for 11½d and two 5s bowls of whiskey punch. A memorandum of the sale was drawn up.

Fashionable Intelligence.

(FROM THE COURT CIRCULAR.)

Windsor Castle, Nov. 30.

Her Majesty's dinner party yesterday included his Royal Highness Prince Alfred, her Royal Highness the Princess Alice, his Grand Ducal Highness Prince Louis of Hesse, his Royal Highness the Duke of Nemours, his Royal Highness the Duke d'Alencon, her Royal Highness the Princess of Leiningen, his Serene Highness the Prince of Leiningen, the Earl and Countess of Hardwicke and Lady Augusta Yorke, Earl and Countess Spencer, Lord and Lady John Russell, Lord Stanley, the Right Hon. Sir George and Lady Grey, Baron von Westenweller, Major Cowell, R.E., and the Marquis and Marchioness of Abercorn, with Lady Georgiana Hamilton; and the Right Hon. Sir Thomas Wyse, who arrived on a visit in the afternoon. The band of the Royal Horse Guards played during dinner.

The first dramatic performance this season took place in the evening.

The Queen and Prince Consort, accompanied by Princess Alice, Prince Arthur, Princess Helena, and Prince Louis of Hesse, left Windsor at half past nine o'clock this morning for Aldershott Camp, attended by the Duchess of Atholl, the Hon. Emily Cathcart, Lord Charles Fitzroy, Colonel the Hon. A. Hardinge, Colonel Biddulph, and Major Elphinstone, R.E.

The Queen then reviewed the Aldershott division commanded by Lieut. General Sir J. Pennefather. The Prince Consort and Prince Louis accompanied by Queen on horseback. Her Majesty was attended by the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General of the Forces.

After the review the Queen proceeded to the Royal Pavilion, and left again at a quarter past two o'clock for Windsor Castle.

The following visiters left the Castle in the forenoon:—The Duke of Nemours, the Duke d'Alencon, the Earl and Countess of Hardwicke and Lady Augusta York, the Earl and Countess Spencer, Lord and Lady John Russell, Lord Stanley, and the Right Hon. Sir George and Lady Grey.

VISIT OF THE EMPRESS EUGENIE TO QUEEN VICTORIA.—The Empress of the French, it is reported, will pay a visit to her Majesty at Windsor Castle on Tuesday next. The Royal visit will be of short duration. The Empress will arrive at the Castle in the forenoon, and take her departure soon after luncheon.

MARRIAGE OF THE EARL OF SOUTHESK AND LADY SUSAN MURRAY.—The marriage of the Earl of Southesk and Lady Susan Murray, eldest daughter of the Countess of Dunmore, took place on Thursday last at Dunmore Park, Falkirk.

The eldest son of the Earl of Leven and Melville (who has recently succeeded his brother in those titles) has adopted as his designation his father's second title of Viscount Kirkcaldy, instead of the customary appellation of Viscount Balgonie, which was borne by the late earl and by his son. Precedents for this departure from the ordinary course are to be found in the case of the late Duke of Norfolk (who assumed for his second title the style of Earl of Arundel and Surrey, instead of the earldom of Surrey alone, as borne by his father) and in other noble families.

The Hon. H. G. Elliot, English Minister at Naples, has arrived in Paris, and alighted at the Hotel at Brighton.

Lord Oranmore and Browne has assumed the name and arms of Guthrie of the Mount only, in the place of those of Browne, in compliance with the terms of the deed of entail by which the property of the late Mr. A. Guthrie of the Mount, county of Ayr, was settled on his only child and heiress, who, it will be remembered, was married to Lord Oranmore about a year ago.

THE LATE SIR HENRY MARSH, BART.

It was with feelings of heartfelt sorrow that we recorded in our third edition of Saturday the death of Sir Henry Marsh, Bart. It appears that the deceased baronet was about to leave his house to visit some of his patients when he was suddenly seized with an attack of apoplexy. Mr. Cusack and Mr. Hamilton were instantly in attendance, and they were quickly joined by Drs. Burke and Hill, as also by Mr. Winton, who performed the operation of cupping. Every remedy that science could dictate was tried in vain, and, after scarcely two hours' illness, Sir Henry Marsh, breathed his last. He was born at Loughrea, county Galway, in 1790, and in 1812 he graduated in the University of Dublin as a Bachelor of Arts, and although he obtained honors during his undergraduate course, it does not appear that mathematical calculations and classic lore occupied all his time, a considerable portion having been devoted to painting, poetry, and light and imaginative reading. Upon leaving college his father was anxious he should enter the church; but Marsh, withheld by conscientious scruples, declined taking holy orders. He now selected the profession of surgery, partly from a wish to proceed as soon as possible to the Peninsula, in the capacity of a military surgeon. He had already completed the brief course of instruction then requisite to obtain an army medical appointment, when he was diverted from his course, and by the advice of his cousin, the late Doctor John Crampton, was apprenticed in the year 1814 to the then Surgeon-General, the late Sir P. Crampton, Bart. During the next five years he spent the greater portion of his time in the wards of the old Meath hospital. It was here that he first really applied his energies to the study of his profession, and laid up the sterling materials of future fame and fortune in the accurate observations of disease, and in unwearied pathological research. In 1818, he received a wound while dissecting, by which he lost part of the forefinger of his right hand. In consequence of this accident he determined on devoting himself to the medical branch of his profession, and towards the end of the same year he graduated in medicine in Trinity College, and was admitted a Licentiate of the King and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland. Having obtained these degrees, he went abroad and spent nearly two years in close attendance on the most celebrated hospitals of the Continent, but chiefly at that of La Charite, in Paris. During this time he made himself master of the brilliant discoveries of Laennec, by which the stethoscope has been so usefully applied to the discrimination of diseases of the heart and lungs. On his return to Dublin in 1820, he was appointed junior physician to Madame Stevens' Hospital, where he at once commenced a course of clerical lectures which were continued each winter, and which attracted an annually increasing class. To the celebrity acquired by these lectures may be attributed his early attraction of the notice and rapid progress in the favour and confidence of the Irish public. In 1820 he married Mrs. Arthur, the daughter of Thomas Crowe, Esq., of the county Clare. By this marriage he had one son. In 1822, in conjunction with Mr. Cusack, the late Mr. Wilmot, Doctors Graves and Jacob, he established the celebrated Medical School in Park-street (now St. Mark's Ophthalmic Hospital) a school whose reputation extended itself not only through Great Britain and Ireland, but over Europe and America. Here he lectured upon the practice of medicine until he was nominated to the Chair of Physic in the Royal College of Surgeons in 1827. This important professorship he resigned in 1832 in consequence of his increasing private practice. Among his public labours may be mentioned the Pitt-street Institution for diseases of children, which owes its origin to the united exertions of Sir H. Marsh, Doctor Johnson, and Dr. Cumming. In 1837 he was appointed Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland, and in 1839 was created a baronet. In 1840 he was elected President of the King's and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, which office he has on several occasions since filled. About the year 1832 he delivered his celebrated course of lectures upon the all-absorbing topic of the day—the swiftly-approaching and justly-dreaded cholera. On each evening, long before the usual lecture hour, crowds of pupils from every class and school in Dublin, members of the bar, and even judges, thronged the spacious theatre eager to listen to the views of the learned lecturer. In 1856 he married the present Lady Marsh, daughter of Robert Jelly, Esq., and widow of Thomas Kemmis, Esq., of Shaen House, Queen's County, by whom he has had no issue. His papers on various medical subjects are remarkable for the penetrating observation, sound reasoning, and almost unerring judgment which always characterised his professional career; and at the time of his decease he was preparing for publication an important work upon affections of the stomach. The deceased baronet is succeeded in his title by his only son, now Sir Henry Marsh, who is a major in the 3rd, or Prince of Wales' Dragoon Guards, and is at present sojourning in this city, on leave from his regiment, now stationed at Mhow, in the Bombay Presidency.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Mr. Charles Kean appeared on Saturday night before a crowded audience in his favourite character of "Louis XI." Apart from the immortal creations of Shakespeare, there is no character which affords more ample scope for the display of dramatic ability. Versatility of genius is no ordinary acquirement; and although, probably, there are many men who can stand comparison with Charles Kean, as an actor, in some of the features which are interspersed through a piece, there is no man at present on the stage who grasps with such a reality of conception all these details, which in combination form such an impressive whole. He pourtrays Louis the XI. with the fidelity of an historian, while, at the same time, to the language of the author, is imparted a life and vigour that makes one almost forget the sentiment in admiration of the accomplished elocution and gesture of the speaker. The audience were enthusiastic throughout the entire. The acting of Mrs. C. Kean, even in the small part which is allotted to her in this composition, shows how great she can be when the occasion suits and requires the exercise of her gifted mind. The comedietta, "Rival Pages," concluded the evening's amusement, in which the stock company of the theatre creditably acquitted themselves.

Thanks.

From the Committee of the "Orphan Refuge;" Office—9, Upper Sackville-street, Dublin. To the Rev Maurice F Day, for the sum of £61 8s 6d, being the amount of the collection after the sermon kindly preached by him in St Mathias' Church, in aid of the funds of this society, including the following:—E H Burroughs, Esq, Q C, £1; Mrs Inglis, £1; "Pembroke," 1s; Mrs J F Townsend, 5s; Miss A Warren, 2s 6d; the late G Thompson, Esq, £2; Miss Wistby and family, £1; S Du Bourdieu, Esq, 6s; Mrs Belford, £1; Mr Johnson, 2s 6d; Anonymous, 2s 6d.

The Clergymen of St Stephen's Church beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following contributions to the charities of the district:—To the schools—Rev W Roberts, F T C D, £1 10s; Mr Hickey, £1; G Woods Maunsell, Esq, £1; Rev J Carson, F T C D, £1; J G Smyly, Esq, Q C, £1; R Callwell, Esq, £1; S S Reeves, Esq, 10s; Robert Exham, Esq, 10s; Alderman Kinahan, 10s; General Trevor, 10s; R F Franks, Esq, 10s.

To the School Clothing Fund—Rev W Roberts, F T C D, £1; Robert Exham, Esq, 10s; R F Franks, Esq, 2s 6d.

To the Relief Association—Rev J Carson, F T C D, £2; Rev W Roberts, F T C D, £1 10s; R Callwell, Esq, £1; G Woods Maunsell, Esq, £1; Alderman Kinahan, 10s; Robert Exham, Esq, 10s; J G Smyly, Esq, Q C, 5s; R F Franks, Esq, 2s 6d.

To the Coal Fund—Rev W Roberts, F T C D, £1; Rev J Carson, F T C D, £1; J G Smyly, Esq, Q C, £1; Wm Hopkins, Esq, 10s; Robert Exham, Esq, 10; Mrs Middleton, 10s; Mrs and Miss Pilkington, 10s; R F Franks, Esq, 5s.

To the Church Economy Fund—Rev W Roberts, F T C D, £1; W Hopkins, Esq, 10s.

To the School Building Fund—Rev J H Jellett, F T C D, £1; Rev W Roberts, F T C D, £1; G Woods Maunsell, Esq, £1; H Westenra Smith, Esq, £1; J G Smyly, Esq, Q C, 10s.

From the Committee of the Bray Young Men's Christian Association, for the following sums, towards the fund for opening a reading-room for the use of the members:—Mrs. Hamilton, 10s; Richard Manders, Esq., £2; Right Hon. P. C. Crampton, £1; Phineas Riall, Esq., J.P. £1.

Association for the Relief of Distressed Protestants, 45, Molesworth-street, Dublin—The committee for the receipt of the following subscriptions:—St. Thomas' Auxiliary, per the Rev. Dr. Stanford, Miss Thwaites, £2; William Armstrong, Esq., Q.C., £1; Mrs. J. Bagge Hearn, 10s; Ralph Scott, Esq., and the Misses Scott, £1 4s; Miss Stackleton, C. H. Wogan, Esq., Miss Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Miles, Mrs. Courtenay, Charles Dunne, Esq., Robert Mortimer, Esq., 5s each.

From Mr. Stewart Baskin, to James Hans Hamilton, Esq., M.P., for £1 towards the funds of the Dublin North Auxiliary to the Wesleyan Missionary Society.

The Army.

In consideration of the inconvenience and expense to which officers of regiments, proceeding from one port to another in the United Kingdom, are put for want of messaccommodation, Mr. Secretary Herbert has approved of the allowance of 5s per day being extended to officers proceeding coastwise, in those cases where the passage exceeds twelve hours in duration, and the officer provides his own mess.

The General commanding has been pleased to grant leave of absence to Colonel the Hon. P. Fielding, Assistant Quarter-master General, from the 3rd inst., to 3rd January, 1861. His horses will be left available for the public service during that period, and Sir George Brown approves of the arrangement proposed for the performance of the duty of Assistant Quarter-master General during the absence of Lieutenant Colonel Fielding.

STATIONS OF THE BRITISH ARMY.
Corrected to 1st December, 1860.
COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THE IRISH TIMES.

[The latter of each separate pair of stations is that at which the Depot of the Regiment or Battalion is stationed.]

1st Life Guards, Regent's Park.
2nd, Hyde Park.
Royal Horse Guards, Windsor.
1st Dragoon Guards, China, Canterbury.
2nd, Lucknow; Canterbury.
3rd, Mhow, Canterbury.
4th, Birmingham.
5th, Brighton.
6th, Meerut; Maidstone.
7th, Sealkote; Canterbury.
1st Dragoons, Dublin.
2nd, Dublin.
3rd, Dundalk.
4th, Dublin.
5th Lancers, Aldershott.
6th Dragoons, Kirkee, Maidstone.
7th Hussars, Umballa; Maidstone.
8th do., Nusseerabad, Canterbury.
9th Lancers, Aldershott.
10th Hussars, Norwich.
11th do., Manchester
12th Lancers, York.
13th Light Dragoons, Edinburgh.
14th do., Newbridge.
15th Hussars, Cahir
16th Lancers, Hounslow,
17th do., Secunderabad, Maidstone.
18th Hussars, Aldershott
Royal Artillery [Head Quarters] Woolwich.
Horse Brigade] Woolwich.
[Royal Engineers [Head Quarters Woolwich.
A. Troop, R E Train, Chatham.
Military Train, 1st bat., China; 2nd bat., Woolwich; 3rd bat., Aldershott; 4th bat., Shorncliffe; 5th bat., Curragh; 6th bat., Woolwich; 7th bat., Aldershott.
Grenadier Guards, 1st bat., Dublin; 2nd bat., Wellington Barracks; 3rd bat., Tower.
Coldstream Guards, 1st bat., St. George's Barracks; 2nd bat., Portman-street Barracks.
Scots Fusilier Guards, 1st bat., Wellington Barracks; 2nd bat., Windsor.
1st Foot, 1st bat, Secunderabad, Colchester; 2nd bat., China, Birr.
2nd, 1st bat., China, Walmer; 2nd bat., Malta, Walmer.
3rd, 1st bat., China, Limerick; 2nd bat., Malta, Limerick.
4th, 1st bat, Ahmedabad, Chatham 2nd bat., Corfu, Chichester.
5th, 1st bat, Allahabad. Colchester; 2nd bat., Mauritius, Pembroke.
6th, 1st bat., Benares, Colchester 2nd bat, Gibraltar, Cork.
7th, 1st bat., Peshawur, Chatham. 2nd bat., Gibraltar, Walmer.
8th, 1st bat., Gosport, Templemore; 2nd bat., Gibraltar, Templemore.
9th, 1st bat., Corfu, Limerick; 2nd bat., Corfu, Limerick.
10th, 1st bat, Aldershott, Preston; 2d bat., C. G. Hope, Preston.
11th, 1st bat., Portsmouth, Fermoy; 2nd bat., Portsmouth.
12th, 1st bat., N. S. Wales, Walmer; 2nd bat., Plymouth
13th, 1st bat, Goruckpore, Fermoy. 2d bat, Cp Gd Hope, Fermoy.
14th, 1st bat., Jamaica, Fermoy; 2nd bat., New Zealand, Fermoy.
15th, 1st bat., Cork, Pembroke; 2nd bat., Malta, Pembroke.
16th, 1st bat., Shorncliffe, Templemore; 2d bat., Curragh.
17th, 1st bat., Canada, Limerick; 2d bat., Shorncliffe
18th, 1st bat, Secunderabad, Buttevant.
18th, 2nd bat., Shorncliffe, Buttevant.
19th, 1st bat, Dinapore, Chatham. 2nd bat., Portsmouth.
20th, 1st bat, Gondah, Chatham. 2nd bat., Curragh
21st, 1st bat., Barbadoes, Birr; 2nd bat., Shorncliffe, Birr.
22nd, 1st bat., Malta, Parkhurst; 2nd bat., Malta, Parkhurst.
23d, 1st bat, Lucknow, Chatham.
23rd, 2nd bat., Malta, Walmer
24th, 1st bat., Ferozepore, Chatham; 2nd bat., Mauritius, Cork.
25th, 1st bat., Gibraltar, Athlone. 2nd bat., Aldershot.
26th, Dublin, Belfast.
27th, Umballa, Cork.
28th, Nusseerabad, Fermoy.
29th, Aldershot; Preston.
30th, Jersey, Parkhurst.
31st, China, Chatham.
32nd, Aldershot; Preston.
33rd, Deesa, Fermoy.
34th, Fyzabad, Colchester.
35th, Meerut, Chatham.
36th, Dublin; Athlone.
37th, Ghazepore, Colchester.
38th, Bareilly, Colchester.
39th, Bermuda; Templemore.
40th, New Zealand; Birr.
41st, Aldershot; Preston.
42nd, Bareilly, Stirling.
43rd, Fort St George, Chatham.
44th, China, Colchester.
45th, Aldershot; Parkhurst.
46th, Jullundur, Buttevant.
47th, Dover; Athlone.
48th, Allahabad, Cork.
49th, Aldershot; Belfast.
50th, Ceylon; Parkhurst.
51st, Meean Meer, Chatham.
52nd, Sealkote, Chatham.
53rd, Plymouth; Chichester.
54th, Cawnpore, Colchester.
55th, Aldershott; Preston.
56th, Poona; Colchester.
57th, Poona, Cork.
58th, Sheffield; Birr.
59th, Cape; Colchester.
60th, 1st bat., Dover, Winchester. 2nd bat., China, Winchester. 3rd, bat, Jackatalla, Winchester. 4th bat., Dublin, Winchester.
61st, Plymouth; Pembroke.
62nd, Nova Scotia; Belfast.
63d, Nova Scotia; Belfast.
64th, Kurrachee, Canterbury.
65th, New Zealand; Birr.
66th, Cannamore, Colchester.
67th, China; Athlone.
68th, Rangoon, Fermoy.
69th, Tonghoo, Fermoy.
70th, Allahabad, Canterbury.
71st, Mokar, Perth.
72nd, Mhow, Aberdeen.
73rd, Dinapore, Chatham.
74th, Bellary, Aberdeen.
75th, Allahabad, Chatham.
76th, Waterford; Belfast.
77th, Benares, Chatham.
78th, Edinburgh; Aberdeen.
79th, Meean Meer, Stirling.
80th, Saugor, Buttevant.
81st, Rawul Pindee, Chatham.
82nd, Shahjehanpore, Canterbury.
83rd, Belgaum, Chatham.
84th, Manchester; Pembroke.
85th, Cape; Pembroke.
86th, Newry; Templemore.
87th, China; Buttevant.
88th, Delhi, Colchester.
89th, Seronje, Fermoy.
90th, Seetapore, Canterbury.
91st, Kamptee, Chatham.
92nd, Jahnsi, Perth.
93rd, Rawul Pindee, Aberdeen.
94th, Nowshera, Chatham.
95th, Neemuch, Fermoy.
96th, Dublin; Chichester.
97th, Jubbulpore, Colchester.
98th, Peshawur, Canterbury.
99th, China; Cork.
100th, Gibraltar; Parkhurst.
Rifle Brigade, 1st bat., Aldershott; Winchester.
2nd bat, Subathoo, Winchester.
3rd bat., Agra, Winchester.
4th bat., Malta; Winchester.
1st West India Regiment, Bahamas.
2nd, Jamaica.
3rd, Barbadoes.
Ceylon Rifles, Ceylon.
Cape Mounted Rifles, Cape of Good Hope, Canterbury.
Royal Canadian Rifles, Toronto.
St. Helena Regiment, St. Helena.
Royal Newfoundland Corps, Newfoundland.
Royal Malta Fencibles, Malta.
Gold Coast Corps, Cape Coast, Chatham.

DEPOT BATTALIONS—INFANTRY.

1st Depot Battalion, Chatham, 1st bat. 7th, 1st bat. 24th, 35th, 43rd, 53rd, and 77th depots.
2nd, Chatham, 1st bat. 20th, 1st bat. 23rd, 31st, 52nd, and 73rd depots.
3rd, Chatham, 1st bat. 8th, 1st bat. 19th, 75th, 81st, 91st, and 94th.
4th, Canterbury, 64th, 70th, 82nd, 90th, and 98th.
5th do., Parkhurst, 1st and 2nd bats. 22nd, 30th, 45th, 50th, 96th and 100th.
6th, Walmer, 1st and 2nd bats. 2nd, bat. 4th, 2nd bat. 7th, and 1st bat. 12th.
7th, Winchester Rifle Battalion 1st, 2nd, and 3rd battalions of the 60th Rifles, and the four battalions of the Rifle Brigade.
8th, Pembroke, 2nd bat. 5th, 15th, 61st, and 85th.
9th, Colchester, 1st bat. 1st, 54th, 56th, 66th and 88th.
10th, Colchester, 1st bat. 5th, 34th, 37th, 38th, 44th and 97th
11th Depot Battalion Preston, 10th, 29th, 32nd, 41st and 55th.
12th, Athlone, 25th, 36th, 59th and 67th.
13th, Birr, 2nd bat. 1st, 21st, 40th, 58th and 65th.
14th, Belfast, 26th, 49th, 62nd, 63rd and 76th.
15th, Buttevant, 18th, 27th 46th and 80th.
16th, Templemore, 2nd bat. 8th, 2nd bat 16th, 18th, 39th and 86th.
17th, Limerick, 1st and 2nd bats. 3rd Buffs, 1st and 2nd bats. 9th, and 1st and 2nd bat. 17th.
18th, Fermoy, 2nd bat. 11th, 2nd bat. 13th, 14th and 28th.
19th, Fermoy, 1st bat. 13th, 33rd, 68th, 69th, 89th and 95th.
20th, Cork, 2nd bat. 6th, 47th, 48th, 57th, 87th and 99th.
21st, Chichester, 2nd bat. 4th 51st and 53rd.
22d, Stirling, 42nd, 71st, 79th and 92nd.
23d Aberdeen, 72nd, 74th and 93rd.

Cavalry Depot, Maidstone and Canterbury.

STATIONS OF THE EMBODIED MILITIA.

ENGLISH.
Bedford—Portsmouth.
Durham Artillery—Plymouth.
Sussex—Aldershot.
Northumberland Artillery—Kinsale.

SCOTCH.
Stirling—Chester.

IRISH.
Antrim Artillery, Pembroke.
Tipperary Artillery, Sheerness.

The Navy.

The following appointments were made on Friday at the Admiralty:—Commander J. Ball to the Colossus, additional for service in the Coastguard; Commander Archibald D. W. Fletcher, to the Pembroke, additional for service in the Coastguard; Lieut. P. W. Pellew, to be Flag-Lieut. to Vice-Admiral Martin, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean; Tom H. Falcon, midshipman, to the Harrier; Dr. J. R. Holman, to be Assistant-Surgeon to Chatham dockyard, vice Peacocke; Thomas L. Walker, chief engineer, to the Hero; George Cook, chief engineer, to the Asia for Frederick William; and R. Williams, to the Indus for the Liverpool.

LATEST NEWS.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

TIMES OFFICE,
Four o'clock, a.m.

NAPLES.

NAPLES, Nov. 30.—A commission, composed of Sardinian and Sicilian officers, has been appointed to examine the titles of the officers of the Two Sicilies who have adhered to the new Government. An important reactionary demonstration caused by priests and Lazzaroni took place yesterday, several persons were arrested and the demonstration was suppressed. Tranquility prevails.

SARDINIA.

TURIN, SATURDAY.—The Italian journals refute the accusations contained in the letter of Prince Murat, in reference to the state of things at Naples.

TURIN, SATURDAY.—Victor Emmanuel arrived at Palermo at half-past nine o'clock this morning, and was received with enthusiasm. The people wished to detach the horses from his Majesty's carriage, and to draw it through the streets. People assembled from all parts of Sicily, and the total number present in the city was estimated at 400,000. His Majesty, before descending to the palace, went to the cathedral, and was solemnly received by the Archbishop of Palermo. The King afterwards received the Constitutional Bodies and deputations from the Principalities of Sicily. The sea was calm, and the sun shone brightly.

A copyright treaty was concluded yesterday between England and Sardinia.

VICTOR EMMANUEL'S VISIT TO SICILY.

TURIN, DEC. 1.—King Victor Emmanuel entered Palermo this morning, and was received with extraordinary enthusiasm.

PARIS, DEC. 1.—The *Pays* says, the stay of King Victor Emmanuel in Sicily, will be of a short duration.

The *Patrie* says, according to the latest news, insurrectionary movements were increasing in the Abruzzi. Colonel Delagrange with 7,000 Sardinian troops occupied the Defiles of Mount Vellina, a position of importance. Several guerilla companies were being organised. The Piedmontese were forming flying columns, in order to act energetically at the points menanced.

CONVENTION BETWEEN FRANCE, AUSTRIA, AND SARDINIA.

VIENNA, SATURDAY.—The official *Weiner Zeitung* publishes the Convention between France, Austria, and Sardinia for carrying out the partition of the debts and assets of the *Monte Lombardo*. The liabilities amount to 99,000,000 lires, of which some two-fifths are to be charged to Austria and three-fifths to Sardinia. The assets, which are also to be divided, amount to 9,300,000 lires.

CONVENTION BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

PARIS, SATURDAY MORNING.—The *Moniteur* publishes the supplementary convention concluded between France and England on the 16th November.

THE COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH FRANCE.

At a late hour last evening a supplement to the *Gazette* was published, containing a copy of a second convention supplement to the Commercial Treaty of

January 23. The ratification was exchanged at Paris on November 13. The tariff, which is annexed, is to come into force within a time which shall not be later than the 1st June, 1861, for yarns and tissues of flax, hemp, and jute, and the 1st October following for other articles; raw cotton and raw wool from Australia and New Zealand are duty free.

FRANCE.

Paris, Sunday.—The *Constitutionnel* says that there is no intention of dissolving the Corps Legislatif.

The Emperor has granted permission to the Baltimore Battalion to visit Paris, fully accoutred, in the coming spring.

Paris, Sunday.—The following notice has been communicated to the Paris papers by Messrs. Rothschild. The Papal Government has not yet remitted the amount of the coupon of the Roman loan, due on the 1st Dec. As soon as the total amount is remitted the bearers will be informed of the time when payment of the coupons can take place.

AMERICA.

Queenstown, Saturday.—The Royal Mail Steamer Persia, Captain Judkins from New York, 21st ult., arrived here this evening, and landed all mails except Liverpool. She brings full cargo and ninety-one first-class passengers. The Glasgow had arrived out. Mr. Lindsay, M.P., has returned by the Persia. He spent the week before the Persia sailed in Washington. As far as the American Government is concerned, all difficulties are removed for the settlement of the various maritime questions so long pending between the two countries. The questions likely to be immediately settled are the responsibility of shipowners rule of the road at sea, lights, signals, desertions punishment of crime, settlement of disputes, and the establishment of shipping-offices throughout the United States.

Changes may also be expected in regard to the coasting trade, though not immediately on account of the change of Government, and the unsettled state of matters in the Southern States of the Union.

New York, 21st Nov.—Nothing definite has taken place as regards the actual cession of any of the Southern States. A great republican jubilee was held yesterday at Springfield, Illinois, the home of Mr. Lincoln. It was intended primarily as a congratulatory county meeting, but it unexpectedly assumed vast proportions. The wide-awakes formed in procession, and, proceeding to the house of Mr. Lincoln, he was forced to appear before them and make a short address. The words he spoke were few, but their import as far as they had a bearing upon the present agitation were extremely conciliatory.

Advices from Mexico report Miramon had resigned, and had been succeeded by Robles.

New York, Nov. 20.—Exchange goods. Mercantile bills representing produce 100 to 102. Money still depressed. The Stock market was very buoyant before the Board. On the call, however, the supply exceeded the demand, and market closed quiet and weak. Cotton, inquiry limited; sales, 1,200; middling uplands, 11 to 11⅛; somewhat brisker. Flour, demand more active, and holders meet requirements of buyers freely at a shade easier prices; sales 15,700 barrels. Wheat lower and unsettled. Corn market abundant and cheaper. Barley and oats dull. Provisions depressed, lower and irregular. Sugars quiet. Coffee dull, and nominal Freights steady.

OUTWARD AMERICAN MAIL.

Queenstown, Sunday.—The R.M.S. Europa, from Liverpool, for Halifax and Boston, arrived here this morning, embarked mails, passengers, and proceeded at 4 p.m.; all well.

WEST INDIA MAIL.

The Tamar left St. Thomas on the 15th; she brings on freight 648,000 dollars specie. At Barbadoes a good demand for Irish butter. Exchange on London, 30 days, 490 dollars. At Demerara trade dull. Tonnage not over abundant. Several vessels wanted for timber. Crops coming rapidly into market for shipment. Exchange lower. Yellow fever prevails in a very malignant form at Jamaica. Revivals had commenced in the island and were spreading rapidly. Good report of coffee and pimento crops. Cork butter, 1s 3d; English cheese, 1s 4d. Exchange on London, 90 days, 1 per cent. premium. At Trinidad, an abundant crop promised to make up for the deficiency of the previous season. For the last few days the Tamar experienced strong northerly gales and high seas.

CALCUTTA, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

Malta, Nov. 29.—The Pera, with these mails, arrived here this morning, and sails at one p.m. for Alexandria.

PENINSULAR MAILS.

The Sultan arrived at Southampton this morning with the above mails. She spoke her Majesty's yacht Osborne on the 28th ult. Admiral Stopford's squadron was lying in the Tagus. At Lisbon, on the 28th ult., exchange on London, 54¼.

ARRIVAL OF DISABLED VESSELS AT CORK.

Queenstown, Saturday, 5-30.—Arrived, Julia, from New York, leaky, goes to Liverpool. Emily Quebec, for Maryport, loss of rudder. Mary Block, Maracaibo, for Liverpool, loss of foretopsail. John Scott, Cardiff, Mararan, loss of boats and pumps choked. Persia, steamer, New York and proceeded.

THE CAMBRIDGE PROCTORIAL SYSTEM.

London, Saturday.—The case of Kemp v. Latchmrr was resumed this morning. The jury, after an absence of one hour and a half, found the proctors had reasonable grounds for suspicion that the vice-chancellor did not make due inquiry as to the charge of the plaintiff, and that the punishment was undeserved, adding that if this amounted to a verdict for the plaintiff, the amount of damages would be forty shillings. In reply to the judge, the jury declined to find that the vice-chancellor had reasonable grounds of suspicions the same as the proctors, as that would be a verdict for the defendant.

Mr. Justice Earle put the question in a written form as to the participation of the vice-chancellor, an affirmative answer to which, they were told, would be a verdict for defendant.

The jury again retired, and were absent one hour and forty minutes, when they returned and said they could not say yes or no to the proposition of the learned judge, but they all agreed that the vice-chancellor ought to have made further inquiry before the girl was committed.

After some further discussion,

The Judge said that if counsel liked, he would enter a verdict for the plaintiff; at the same time suggesting that it was an imperfect verdict. This was agreed to, the fact being that the result of the two days' trial amounted to nothing.

A similar case against the vice-chancellor will be taken this day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Disraeli has accepted an invitation to preside at the annual soiree of a Temperance Society at Leeds next January.

The merchants of Bradford talk of inviting the Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mr. Cobden to a public banquet.

It is stated that the Empress Eugenie will pay a visit to her Majesty the Queen at Windsor Castle on Tuesday. She will depart the same evening

The semi-official *Danube Gazette* denies the rumours circulated by some journals that Austria is negociating for the cession of Venetia, and marks that those persons know Austria but little who think that she will barter her good rights.

The Bishop of Loretto has pronounced the excommunication of the clergy of Santa Casa, for having been guilty of receiving Victor Emmanuel.

The *Patrie* says it can confirm the report of serious dissensions having occurred in the College of Cardinals at Rome.

The correspondent of the *Times* at Naples telegraphs that King Victor Emmanuel left for Palermo on Friday.

Drogheda, Saturday.—John Moore, Esq., Duleek, was appointed mayor to-day.

Kilkenny, Saturday.—Thomas Power, Esq., merchant, High street, was this day elected mayor of Kilkenny for the ensuing year.

Waterford, Saturday, Dec. 1.—Mr. Pierce Cox has been elected Mayor for the ensuing year.

Limerick, Saturday.—Mr. J. T. M'Sheehy has this day been elected Mayor of Limerick for the ensuing year.

Clonmel, Saturday.—Mr. Francis Ryan has been unanimously elected Mayor for the ensuing year, the opposition candindate, Hackett, having retired in his favour.

Londonderry, Saturday.—B. M'Corkell, Esq., was this day re-elected, without opposition, as Mayor for the ensuing year.

The Mayoralty of Cork for 1861.—A meeting of the Liberals of the Council was held on Saturday, in the City Courthouse, for the purpose of electing a mayor for 1861. The court was crowded. Alderman J. George M'Carthy proposed the election of the Right Worshipful Sir John Arnott, M.P. Alderman Donegan seconded the nomination, and as there were no other candidates proposed, Sir J. Arnott, M.P., was declared re-elected. —*Cork Herald.*

MANCHESTER BETTING.

Derby.—11 to 2 agst Dundee (offered); 12 to 1 agst Big Ben; 2 to 1 agst Kettledrum; 125 to 1 agst Nautilus (taken); 1,000 to 15 agst The Drake; 1,000 to 1 agst Sundial (all taken) There was very little doing. These bets were all that were done during the whole of the afternoon.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has appointed this day at 12 o'clock to receive a deputation from the "Irish Society for the Protection of Life from Fire." The object of the deputation is, to lay before his Excellency the place of the society's organisation, and we have little doubt but that the objects of the society will meet with the warm approval, co-operation, and patronage of the Lord Lieutenant. Meetings of the various parishes are about being held, and sub-committees appointed to co-operate with the parent society. Meanwhile we would strongly urge the citizens of Dublin to come forward and assist the society by means of their donations or subscriptions.

Chairmanship of the Great Southern and Western Railway.—We understand that at the board meeting of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company, held yesterday, William Haughton, Esq., was elected chairman in place of Sir Edward M'Donnell, the late respected chairman of the company, whose death was announced in the columns of this journal a few days since. James W. Murland, Esq., was also appointed vice-chairman in place of William Haughton, Esq., promoted.

Young Men's Literary Association—Dublin Athenæum.—A meeting of this Association will be held this (Monday) evening, at 8 o'clock, at No. 33, Anglesea-street, when a paper will be read by Mr. Campbell on "The Limits of Religious Thoughts." Open to members of the Athenæum.

Historical and Literary Society, 212, Great Brunswick-street.—The next meeting of this society will be held on this (Monday) evening, when the following subject will be debated—"That the community would be benefited by the increased employment of women." The chair will be taken at eight o'clock precisely, by G. F. Shaw, Esq., one of the vice presidents. The meeting will be open to the public.

Important to Medical Students.—It is necessary that gentlemen who may think of entering the army or Indian medical service should know that the next examination of candidates will commence on the third Monday in February. The number of assistant surgeons required will be about fifty. There will be no separate examinations for the two services, the British and Indian being now united under one head. All successful candidates will be gazetted on the same day, their pay will commence at once, and those who go abroad will have a free passage found. The prospect is a fine one for young men of energy.—*Medical Times Gazette.*

Landlord and Tenant Acts.—The critique on the above publication, which we inserted on Thursday last, should have been quoted from the *Sligo Champion*, and not from the *Sligo Chronicle*.

The Patent Self-regulating Wind Engine.—We are at length enabled to announce, for the information of numerous inquirers, that one of those most ingenious and useful machines is now in course of erection on the estate of the Earl of Howth at his quarries on the high road between the Baldoyle Railway Station and the village of Howth. It is the first which has been put up, and will afford those who have already obtained detailed information and estimates an opportunity for judging of its perfect efficiency and adaptability to every purpose indicated by its prospectus. It will be working in a day or two.

The Stolen Coat.—Just before the hearing of the case of Stockbridge v. Ellis, in the Court of Exchequer on Friday, the jury retired for "10 minutes' refreshment." On their return, while Mr. Serjeant Ballentine was opening the plaintiff's case, a juryman, addressing the Lord Chief Baron, said—"I beg your lordship's pardon, but some person has thought proper to take my coat, and to leave this one (holding it up) in its place." (Laughter.) The Lord Chief Baron—"I hope, sir, it is a better one than your own." (Renewed laughter.) Mr. Serjeant Ballantine, alluding to the alleged libel—"I suppose, like my client, the person who took this gentleman's coat has 'adapted it at a small charge.'" (Great laughter.) The Lord Chief Baron—"I suppose the coat was taken when the jury-box was empty?" The Juror—"It was, my lord." The Lord Chief Baron—"If a police-officer is in court, he had better look out for the person who took the coat. It is possible that the exchange of garments and hats which so frequently occur in Westminster Hall may be made through mistake. The theory, however, can hardly be found, for invariably the inferior is substituted for the superior article."

Wills and Bequests.—The will of the Right Hon. Christophena Lady Downes has just been administered to. Her ladyship was the wife of General Lord Downes Ulysses de Burgh, Baron Downes, G.C.B., a representative peer of Ireland, K.T.S. of Portugal, and K.A.S. of Russia, Colonel of her Majesty's 29th Foot, and served during the campaign in the Peninsula. The baroness, by virtue of her marriage settlement, made and executed her will disposing of her effects to the issue of her first marriage with the late J. W. Fleming, Esq., M.P. for Hants. Her ladyship's will bears date the 22d January, 1859; and she has appointed her son, the Rev. Arthur B. W. Fleming, and her daughter, Christophena C. Fleming, joint executors, to whom a limited probate was granted. The personalty was sworn under £5,000. Her diamonds, ornamental jewellery, and various miscellaneous articles, she bequeathes to her daughter Christophena. Her library she leaves to her daughter Harriet, wife of Colonel Vansittart, Coldstream Guards. Her ladyship has left specific bequests to all her daughters, as well as to her sons and grandchildren. The remainder of her diamonds, jewellery, and other property, devolves to her son Arthur, as residuary legatee. Her ladyship died at her town residence, Grafton-street, Piccadilly, on the 18th of October last, aged 61.—The will of General Thackeray, C.B., Colonel Commandant Royal Engineers, late of The Cedars, Windlesham, Surrey, has just been proved by his executor, the Hon. John J. Cargenie, the personality being sworn under £8,000. This aged general died full of years and honours, having reached his 85th year. The bequests contained in his will are entirely confined to his widow and the members of his family. To his relict he leaves a life interest in the whole of his property, real and personal, and upon her decease it devolves in equal shares amongst his six children—two sons and four daughters. The will bears date the 13th of August last, and the general died on the 16th of the ensuing month.—The will of Colonel Lascelles, late of the Grenadier Guards, was proved on the 20th of November by the Rev. Charles A.S. Morgan, M.A., Chancellor of Llandaff Cathedral, rural dean, rector of Machen, and chaplain in ordinary to her Majesty, one of the executors, a power being reseved to John Burley, Esq., of Lincoln's-inn, the other executor. The personalty was sworn under £5,000. The colonel possessed estates in the town of Brecon, and also other estates, which, together with the personal property, he leaves to his two sisters, share and share alike. This will bears date as far back as 1843, and is very brief and concise.—*Illustrated News.*

The Dog Show at Birmingham.—The *Field*, which has taken a prominent part in getting up the forthcoming show at Birmingham on Monday and Tuesday next, thus foreshadows its prospects:—"The pointers and setters will be by far the most numerous; the former extending to exactly one hundred specimens, and the latter to forty-three, including, as we are informed, the blood of all the best kennels in the Three Kingdoms. Among the hounds there are just enough to satisfy the curious, but not to bring away any M.F.H. from his more arduous duties in the field. Six deerhounds, and as many greyhounds, will attract the deerstalker and the courser, while the lovers of the field spaniel will find twenty-one specimens to engage their attention. The two foreign dogs in this division are boarhounds, which are very uncommon in England, and will be regarded with great interest, not only by the lover of the dog, but by the artist and connoisseur. The toy dogs in the second division will chiefly attract the fair sex; but there is, besides, a fair sprinkling of mastiffs, bulldogs, Newfoundlands, and sheepdogs for their husbands or brothers. The foreign varieties in this division include three Alpine mastiffs, one Cuban mastiff, one Mount St. Bernard dog, a Russian terrier, an Indian terrier, and two Maltese dogs."

Correspondence.

PRESERVATION OF LIFE FROM FIRE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—Will you kindly publish the following fundamental laws of the Royal Society for the Protection of Life from Fire, and which, with its permission, the Fire Escape Society at present organised in Dublin, have determined to adopt:—

That the sole object of this Society shall be the preservation of Life from Fire—

1st. By maintaining an organised body of men, provided with public fire-escapes, and instructed in the management of them, to be stationed in different parts of the metropolis, so as to be promptly on the spot in case of fire.

2nd. By examining into, and ascertaining the merits of such inventions as from time to time may be presented to the society's notice, adopting for the society's use such escapes only as shall be capable of being externally applied in the most ready and efficacious manner; and recommending for individuals such escapes as shall appear the best kept in dwellinghouse, for use in the absence of external aid.

3rd. By diffusing information relative to the best methods of securing the safety of persons in danger.

4th. By bestowing rewards, at the discretion of the society, on such persons as shall distinguish themselves by their endeavours to save life from fire, with especial reference to those cases occurring in the metropolis or its environs.

This will afford the best answer to the very intelligent letter of your correspondent, "An Irishman," The Dublin Committee will be most happy to inquire into the merits of all proposed fire-escapes as soon as the business at present pressing upon them shall be finished. I shall be happy to take charge of any models, drawings, or plans which may be entrusted to me, and bring the same before the committee at the earliest convenient opportunity.

RICHARD DANIELL, M.B.,
30, Lower Baggot-street,
One of the Hon. Secretaries of the Dublin Fire Escape Society.

MOUNTJOY WARD CONSERVATIVE CLUB.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—Will you kindly permit me to contradict a report which has, I understand, for some time past been prevalent in the Mountjoy ward, with reference to the Mountjoy Conservative Club. The report which I allude to is—"That the meetings of the club (in Mr. Reynolds' highly respectable hotel) are characterised by riotous and uproarious conduct, drinking of toasts, and singing of party songs to a late hour of the night." And this report may in some measure account for the otherwise obscure remarks made by the successful candidate when returning thanks for being elected.

If the report only related to myself or other gentlemen of the club, I would not give it importance by in any way noticing it. But as it was done to fasten a charge of bigotry on a man professing Christian principles, and on a club who chose that man as a means, if elected, of sending good commercial habits into a Corporation distinguished by their neglect of the city business. I cannot, as one of the secretaries of the club, allow the report to pass without asking you for sufficient space to give it an unqualified denial. The club has now been in operation for more than a year, and never on any occasion has a song been sung or a single glass of any kind of liquor drank at any one of its meetings, and these meetings commence at half-past seven, and are never later in closing than ten o'clock. Apart from the meetings of the Club, on these occasions about 40 of the members have had supper at Mr. Reynolds'; at these there were very few songs, and very few toasts. The highly Christianable and gentlemanly one which is attributed to us of "To hell with the Pope," was omitted, and the song of "Croppies lie down," was not sung at our last supper we had only three songs; they were, "God save the Queen," the "Red, White and Blue," and, "Would I were a boy again." And, God forbid that the time may ever come when we will either be afraid or ashamed to sing "God save the Queen," or drink her health. I trust I have written enough to expose the falsehood, I leave the legal punishment of it to Mr Reynolds, the respectability of whose house has thus been, to a certain extent, called into question, and who, I believe, will have no difficulty in placing the onus of the libel on the proper shoulders—I am, Sir, &c. &c,

JOHN S. SLOANE,
Hon. Sec. Mountjoy Ward Conservative Club.
5, Richmond-street, Mountjoy-square.

GAME LAWS—GREYHOUNDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—Your correspondent, "R. A." does not, I hope, wish to mislead the public under the Act he refers us to, 27, Geo. III. ch. 35, sec. 8. Unqualified persons are subject to the penalties enacted in 10, Wm. IV., ch. 8, (Ir. Act), which are those—forfeiture of the dog, and a fine of £5, on conviction by the oath of one credible witness.—Your very obedient servant,

SANDFORD PALMER.

THE CLONARDIN HARRIERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—It appears from all the papers that the master of those hounds publish their meets; so it was on Thursday the meet was at Ballinter cross-roads. Many gentlemen came there, and some from a good distance, and, after coming, no hounds. Now, with great respect to the master, if he did not intend going to the meets which he sets forth so publicly, it would be far better he would publish no list, and hunt by himself.—I remain, sir,

A HUNTING MAN.

THE CORPORATION.

A special meeting of the Municipal Council was held on Saturday at twelve o'clock, in the council chamber, which has been tastefully fitted up—

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor in the Chair.

Present:—Aldermen Roe, Lambert, Atkinson, Moylan, Reynolds; Councillors Gray, Martin, Scally, Redmond, Draper, Graham, Manning, Acheson, Durdin, Baker, Butler, Egan, Whelan, Sweetman, Kelch, Bonsall, Chambers, Wharton, M'Swiney, Pilkington, &c.

Mr. Graham, in reply to some observations of Mr. Durdin, regretted exceedingly that any observations which had been made by him should have given offence to the highly respectable professional attorneys and solicitors in the Council. He looked upon that profession to be composed of two classes, and the observations which he had made referred to the least worthy of those classes. He had some relatives, and many esteemed friends in the profession, the dignity and respectability of which he was anxious always to maintain. (Hear, hear.)

Alderman Reynolds inquired why the opinion of Sir Colman O'Loghlen, respecting the case of Messrs. Devitt and M'Swiney seeking to be admitted members of the Council, had not been laid upon the table? He said these gentlemen had been elected, and were entitled to take their seats, and the Council ought, on the last day of meeting, to have adopted his motion to that effect.

Mr. M'Swiney said, that if Alderman Reynolds meant that Mr. O'Beirne had been elected in the ordinary course of the word he was mistaken, for he (Mr. M'Swiney) had the honour of being returned by a very large majority—83—over and above Mr. O'Beirne, and, whatever position Mr. O'Beirne took in that Council he (Mr. M'Swiney) would always consider himself the *bona fide* representative of the Mountjoy Ward. (Hear, hear.)

Alderman Reynolds did not intend to convey that Mr. O'Beirne had been elected, and Mr. M'Swiney was the last person in the world as regards whom he would say anything that would cause him the least annoyance.

THE MAYORALTY FOR 1861.

Alderman Kinahan said it was his pleasing duty to move that the Council do confirm the nomination which had taken place on a former day of Alderman to fill the high and important office of Lord Mayor for 1861. Upon that occasion it was merely for them to confirm the nomination, and he would observe they should always look upon the previous one as the virtual election, although *pro forma* they were bound by law to have an election upon that day. He had already expressed his opinions respecting Alderman Atkinson, and on the present occasion he would not do more than propose the resolution. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Chambers said he had great pleasure in rising to second the resolution just proposed. He regretted that Alderman Atkinson was present, or he would be disposed to do what he would not attempt in his presence—to eulogise him as he deserved. (Hear, hear.) It was not, however, necessary for him to do so in that Council where Alderman Atkinson was so well known and respected. He hoped the election would be made that day without even one dissentient voice. (Hear, hear.)

Alderman Reynolds observed that, having on a former day given his reasons for seconding the motion of Mr. M'Birney that Mr. Acheson should be elected, he did not deem it necessary to repeat those reasons; but he would take the opportunity of expressing his entire concurrence in what had been said by Alderman Kinahan and Mr. Chambers in favour of Alderman Atkinson. He begged to assure Alderman Atkinson that, in opposing his election, he was not actuated by any feelings of a personal nature towards him; for he entertained a most sincere regard and respect for him. (Hear, hear.) He had experience of Alderman Atkinson in the office of Lord Mayor, and felt pleasure in bearing his testimony that no man could discharge the duties more impartially, more courteously, or with less offence to all parties politically opposed to him. (Hear, hear.) He opposed the alderman's election on the broad ground that a gentleman ought not to fill the civic chair within a period of three years; but personally there could not be a better selection made. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Acheson said that as his name had been mentioned he wished to observe that he concurred in all which had been said respecting Alderman Atkinson, and no one rejoiced more than he did that his esteemed friend was to be Lord Mayor for the ensuing year. Upon a former day he was not influenced by the desire so much to attain the position as to set himself right with the public and with the Council. He considered he had been badly treated, and he came there on the last meeting without having asked any one to propose, second, or vote for him. Having been pressed, he was determined to suffer the sense of the house to be tested on the subject. If, in the first instance, the Conservative members of the house opposed to him had come to him like gentlemen, and said we want both you and Mr. Bonsall to retire, in order to prevent division, he would have done so at once. He would conclude by congratulating the house and Alderman Atkinson upon the result which had taken place. (Applause.)

The question was then put and carried by acclamation, there being no dissentient voice.

Alderman Atkinson was greeted with applause on rising. He said he had only to express his deep sense of the reception which had been given him personally, and the feelings evinced towards him on that occasion, as well as his gratitude for the manner in which the resolution had been carried unanimously. He had, on the last day of meeting, thanked the house for the honour which had been done him, and he would now merely say that he would endeavour to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, fairly, and impartially, and in such a manner as would give satisfaction, he hoped, to the Council and to the public. (Hear, hear.) He begged again to express his sincere thanks to the Council for their kindness.

A discussion, originated by Mr. Martin, took place, with reference to the accommodation for the reporters in the council chamber, which has recently been fitted up, and a gallery erected for the reporters over the presidential chair. All the members who spoke expressed their warm approval of the excellent arrangements and fittings of the chamber. There was some apprehension expressed, however, as to whether the reporters in the position in which they had been placed would be able to hear all the speakers.

THE PRESS AND THE CORPORATION.

Alderman Lambert begged the indulgence of the house when he referred to a matter personal to himself. He said that the proceedings of the Corporation were fairly and justly subject to the remarks of the public press, and he was free to admit that great benefit sometimes resulted to the public and an elective body like that from the expression of just and well-founded censure by the press; but he did not think it was the part of any editor or proprietor of a newspaper, or of any anonymous scribbler in a newspaper, to slander the character of individual members of that Council. (Hear, hear.) The members of the Corporation of Dublin devoted their time, their attention, and their energy, to forward the interests, and do the business, of the citizens at large, and it was too bad that for this they should be slandered in a foul and malicious manner, as they had been, by an anonymous libeller, signing himself "Publius." (Hear, hear.) This person was not satisfied with assailing the Council, and sneering at the committees, but he stated a falsehood—that work which was to be done in that council chamber was given to a particular firm, because of a relationship with an individual member of the Council. That was a falsehood, as it appeared in a letter published in a Dublin daily paper, but in the publication of the same letter subsequently, in a pamphlet form, he spoke of the transaction as a "notorious job." This writer could not be a gentleman, for no gentleman would write letters against characters which it required years of honoured industry to build up, and which characters certainly ought to be protected from the anonymous, filthy, and gross slanders such as Publius had written. The member of the Council referred to by Publius had taken no part whatever in the disposal of the contract in question, and even if he (Alderman Lambert) had done so, he would have no reason to regret, nor would the Council either, that the work which they saw before them in that council chamber had been given to the establishment in question; but the fact was, that he had taken no part whatever in securing for the Messrs. Jones, of Stephen's-green, whatever work had been done in that chamber. (Hear, hear.) The contract was given because of the high character of the establishment, and also because their tender was actually the lowest. (Hear, hear.)

The Lord Mayor said it was not his intention to have said one word about the press in relation to the attacks which had been made upon himself personally, but he would take the opportunity of doing so, as the subject had been introduced by Alderman Lambert. He would not be worthy to fill that chair if he did not avail himself of an opportunity to repel the slanders which had been uttered against him whilst he occupied that position. A paper called the Irish Times had attacked him in the grossest manner, and stated that he went to London on public business at the expense of the Corporation, that he went to a first-class hotel, incurred first-rate charges, and then made a false statement which it was not necessary for him (the Lord Mayor) to contradict before that Council, every member of which knew that he never received one penny for his expenses incurred on the Corporation business. (Hear, hear.) He never asked for his expenses, nor did he ever expect to receive them. After this foul statement was made in the paper to which he referred he wrote a letter to the editor of the *Freeman's Journal*, contradicting this foul slander, and he also sent a copy of that letter to the Irish Times, believing that if the proprietor of the paper were a gentleman, he would insert it as a matter of fair play. But, what was done? Upon the receipt of that letter, another foul slander was published, and it was stated that they had seen the fact which they asserted published in one of the Dublin papers. Now, that very charge had been made against him (the Lord Mayor) in relation to the Atlantic Steam Navigation Company by the *Evening Mail*—that he got his expense from that company for going to London on the business of the company. He wrote a letter at the time to the *Evening Mail*, stating that the statement was unfounded, and that he had never received any money from any company. What did the writer in the Irish Times do? He turned that matter into a ground for supporting his first assertion, there being no connexion whatever between the Atlantic Company and the Corporation, and both the charges being equally false. The editor of the *Evening Mail*, like a gentleman, inserted his letter, and made the *amende* by stating he was quite satisfied the statement was false. Not so with the Irish Times. They made another assertion—in fact, uttered a downright falsehood to prop the first falsehood.

Alderman Reynolds said, with regard to the case of the Messrs. Jones, of Stephen's-green, Alderman Lambert was not on the committee at all when the contract was given to that firm for furnishing the council chamber. The committee gave the contract to the Messrs Jones because it was for the advantage of the Corporation, they should do so, and he (Alderman Reynolds) voted for giving it to the Messrs. Jones, although the Messrs. Jones, whenever they had an opportunity of doing so, voted against him. He (Ald. Reynolds) had to complain also of being slandered in the Irish Times newspaper. If the statement of the Lord Mayor required any corroboration, which it did not, he was one of those who could give it the fullest possible corroboration, as neither the Lord Mayor, Alderman Lambert, Dr. Gray, nor himself, who had been in London on Corporation and other public business, had ever received a shilling for their expenses; never asked it, never intended to ask it, nor would they accept it. (Hear, hear.) It was, therefore, most unfair for the Irish Times to slander them in so unfounded a manner. He (Alderman Reynolds), not having a fear of the tyranny of the press before him, denounced the conduct of the Irish Times as being unfair towards the Lord Mayor, and as having been again doubly unfair, for having slandered his lordship they refused to publish his very moderate and temperate letter vindicating himself from the charge. But, after all, the charge was not a very serious one. What was the charge? That the Lord Mayor of Dublin stopped at a first-rate hotel, and lived in London in a respectable manner, befitting his position. Now, he (Alderman Reynolds) would be glad to know, considering the office which his lordship held as Lord Mayor of the city of Dublin, what other hotel ought he stop at but a first-class hotel? But surely his lordship had an undoubted right to stop at a first-class hotel when he paid his own expenses there, as the Lord Mayor had done. (Hear, hear.) It was considered not enough to ask men to go to London at great personal inconvenience, to lose their time there, to employ their energies in promoting public measures for the public good, but they must be also asked to pay their own personal expenses incurred in the public service. But the real secret of the attack in the Irish Times upon the Lord Mayor was, that his lordship had decided that the grandsons of freemen should not be admitted to the freedom of the city, and for other political offences. This reminded him of the well-known story of the man who was indicted for murder, and while the trial was proceeding, the person who was said to be murdered came into court. The judge informed the jury that there was no difficulty now in the case, and that their verdict would be as a matter of course. The jury, however, handed in a verdict of guilty. The foreman, when asked to explain why the jury should find such an extraordinary verdict, said—"He stole my grey mare, and we are glad to have caught the fellow at last." (Laughter.) So with the Lord Mayor. He was clearly not guilty of the charge made against him, but the Irish Times was glad to catch him, because he refused to admit the grandsons of freemen.

Mr. Baker rose to order.

Alderman Reynolds—Now, I beg your pardon.

Mr. Baker—I rise to order.

Alderman Reynolds—Now, why do you want to stop me?

Mr. Martin—Now, my Lord Mayor, in all fairness, this is quite a waste of public time, and I also rise to order.

Alderman Reynolds—Now I am done.

Mr. Martin—There is no question before the house.

Mr. Baker—I beg to say Alderman Reynolds has told that story here five times before to my recollection. (Laughter).

The subject then dropped.

Mr. Farquhar read a report from the Waterworks Committee, which stated the necessary proceedings were going on for the passing of the bill next session, and recommended that a guarantee should be signed for the necessary expenses of the bill until they were provided for by a clause to be inserted for the purpose.

Alderman Kinahan moved the adoption of the report.

Dr. Gray observed that it was a wise and prudent arrangement of the municipal law that the Corporation should be prevented from spending any of its funds for purposes not strictly within the Municipal Act. This provision guarded against all possible misapplication of the corporate funds in unnecessary Parliamentary proceedings, which, under different circumstances, might be instituted for the mere making of costs. The result, however, in the present instance, was, that none of the corporate funds could be used to secure the passing of the Water Works Bill, although that measure was necessary for the city, and was desired by all classes. But, as was constantly done in the case of other cities and towns, all classes would be embodied in the bill, providing for the expenses of having it passed. Under these circumstances it became necessary to have a guarantee signed, as recommended by the report.

Mr. Martin objected to the principle of requiring individual members to incur personal responsibility in relation to public measures. He had before objected to sign other guarantees, and he again objected to sign the present, although he desired to see the recommendation of the Royal Commissioner carried out. He conceived they were bound in honour to give the committee every assistance in their power for that purpose, whatever might have been their opinion on the original question.

Mr. Redmond said that as Mr. Martin objected to the mode proposed by the committee of meeting the expenses of the bill, he would ask Mr. Martin what plan he would himself suggest instead? In his (Mr. Redmond's) opinion, they would be unworthy of their position as members of the Corporation if they shrunk from some personal responsibility for the purpose of promoting a measure called for by all classes, and which would be for the permanent advantage of the citizens. (Hear, hear.)

Alderman Roe said he would ask Mr. Martin the same question that had been put by Mr. Redmond—"What would he propose instead of the guarantee?" If some proceeding of the kind was not adopted, the great measure which they had in hand must fall to the ground. He (Alderman Roe) had much pleasure in announcing to the Council that Mr. Alexander Boyle had informed him on the previous evening that a committee of citizens which had been formed to oppose the bill of last session was dissolved, and that he, Mr. Boyle, approved of the measure about to be brougt before Parliament, and would sign the guarantee. (Applause.) He (Alderman Roe) thought they ought to be unanimous on this important matter.

Alderman Reynolds said that Mr. Martin was taking exactly the same view of this matter as was taken by the Irish Times, on the preceding day. He did not mean to charge Mr. Martin with writing the articles in that paper, but he certainly had been inspired by the writer of it.

Mr. Martin—I must correct Alderman Reynolds. I had not an opportunity of reading the article in question.

Alderman Reynolds—But you might have had an opportunity of writing it. He (Alderman Reynolds) would sign the guarantee, for he did not believe in doing so he ran any risk, but he was prepared to run some risk to promote a measure which would be most beneficial to the city. This was a great question of social improvement, and was one upon which they ought to be unanimous. He, for one, was most grateful to the party of Mr. Martin for their opposition at the commencement of the present year, inasmuch as it had saved the citizens from being supplied with water from the canals, which the Royal Commissioner had described as little better than open ditches.

Dr. Gray observed that the source which had been recommended by the Corporation was not the canals, but the river Liffey at Coyford, and that the Royal Commissioner declared to be the second best source of supply.

Mr. Martin said he wished to state, in reply to Mr. Redmond, a gentleman whom he much respected, that, in his opinion, the Parliamentary agents, who generally made arrangements advantageous to promote bills, would do so in this instance until the measure passed.

The Lord Mayor stated that an arrangement had been made with the Parliamentary agents, that they would never apply to any member of the house who had signed the guarantee, unless the bill passed.

Alderman Atkinson hoped that all opposition on the subject would be withdrawn, and that the guarantee would be signed. He was prepared to sign it, being assured that he incurred no responsibility, beyond the £200 for which he was to put down his name. He trusted that no gentleman would raise any objection calculated to impede the progress of the bill. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Martin observed that if the guarantee were signed by many of the citizens, and that there appeared to be general unanimity on it, he would not refuse to do so.

Dr. Gray stated that the instructions for the bill were to be communicated to the Parliamentary agents from the Corporation. It was arranged with their agents that they would not hold any individual responsible, or in case of any failure, would not sue any gentleman who signed the guarantee, for the costs, which would be incurred, but they expected that the costs out of pocket would be advanced.

The report was then adopted, and a guarantee paper signed by several members.

Dr. Gray said the important communication which had been made to the Council by Alderman Roe from Mr. Boyle was one which ought not to pass unnoticed. He would, therefore, move a resolution on the subject. The resolution was one of thanks to Mr. Boyle for his communication and stated that as the Corporation had no desire but to obtain an act which would meet the views of all parties, they would be happy to receive suggestions from Mr. Boyle.

Mr. Scally seconded the motion.

Mr. Martin concurred in the resolution.

The resolution after some discussion was put and carried unanimously.

The standing committees number one, two, and three were then appointed for the ensuing year.

Schedules of presentments which had been flated and estimates of expenses for the improvements and other rates were laid before the Council.

FIRE ESCAPES.

A report was read from a committee appointed to consider and report upon the subject of fire escapes, and the best means for extinguishing fires with expedition. The report stated that the Corporation had no power to act in the matter; that the opinion of counsel had been taken, and it was clearly illegal for them to apply any portion of the corporate funds in providing fire escapes, maintaining a staff to work them, or paying expenses for this purpose.

A letter was read from the secretary of the Citizens' Fire-escape Committee, requesting the use of the fire-escape belonging to the Corporation for the training of a staff which the committee were organising.

Mr. Josephs moved the request should be complied with.

Mr. French seconded the motion.

A discussion took place upon the subject, in which Mr. Manning, Mr. Acheson, Dr. Gray, Alderman Roe, Alderman Reynolds, and Mr. Martin took part. All the speakers concurred in thinking the request of the citizens' committee should be complied with; but that the fire-escape ought not to be taken out of the hands of the police, in which it was until the committee were quite ready to take charge of it.

The meeting then adjourned.

The commission appointed at Naples to examine the claims of the officers of Garibaldi's army is composed of General Morozzo della Rocca, President, and Generals Salaroli, Sirtori, Medici, Cosenz, Cozani, and Ferrero.

INQUESTS.

Dr. White held the following inquests on Saturday:—The first was upon the body of William Martin, aged 39, lying at Smith's livery stables, South Anne-street, and who died from disease of the heart. James Martin, brother of the deceased, deposed that the latter had been affected with the disease for several years. Mr. O'Callaghan, apothecary, of Grafton-street, deposed that, a little before eight o'clock on Friday evening, the deceased went into his shop, and complained of some affection in the region of his heart. He then said, "I am dying." Medicine suitable to his condition was immediately administered to him, but he died in about five minutes. Verdict in accordance with the above facts.

The second inquest was held at the same place, upon the body of a boy, named Thomas Kelly, aged 17, who was drowned in the Liffey. It appeared from the evidence that deceased was an apprentice on board the schooner Margaret Leonard, of Dublin, and that, about seven o'clock on Friday morning, he was seen in a small boat belonging to the vessel, but immediately after he was seen in the water. Every assistance possible was rendered to him, but without avail, as he sank before any one could reach him. Verdict—Accidental death.

The Coroner, before holding the above inquests, made some observations upon the nature of the place provided for holding inquests of the above character. He and the jury were placed under a shed, through which the rain came down, which exposed them to the cold. He said he had called the attention of the Corporation and public to this matter before, but without effect, and he hoped that, when Alderman Atkinson was invested with power, he would take some steps to afford proper accommodation.

FRIGHTFUL SUICIDE.

A melancholy case of suicide occurred on Saturday at one o'clock, in the house, 68, Montgomery-street, kept by a Mrs. O'Neill. It appeared that a gentleman, supposed, from the papers found upon him, to be Mr. Sampson C——, came to the house on Wednesday evening, in company with a young woman, a Miss M——, with whom he remained until he terminated his life on Saturday by shooting himself through the head. It appears the woman, who is about 24 years of age, left the room by direction of the deceased, and shortly afterwards was alarmed by the report of firearms. Upon re-entering the room, accompanied by the other inmates of the house, she found the deceased lying upon the bed weltering in blood, with a double barrelled pistol firmly clenched in his right hand. He appeared to have opened his mouth and sent the ball through his head. The bed in which the unfortunate man lay was streaming with blood, and his life was fast ebbing. Dr. Rigney, of Amiens-street, was sent for. He was promptly in attendance, but only to witness the agonies of the unhappy man, who was beyond all human aid; shortly afterwards he expired. The police were immediately in attendance, and took possession of the clothes of the deceased, his gold watch, a large sum of money, and some valuable jewellery, which he had with him. The young woman who had been in his company was not arrested, but it was stated by the police, that the inmates of the house consisting of a number of females, were not allowed out during the evening. Several letters said to be of an official character, were found by the police in the pockets of the deceased, which showed plainly that he is connected with the County Kilkenny. His face is much discoloured by the discharge of the pistol; his features are small and handsome. He is of the middle height, about 46 years of age, no whiskers, and rather youthful in appearance, but for the colour of the hair which is closely cut. The body remains in the position in which it was found, undressed, it is quite rigid, and the pistol remains in the hand pointed towards the mouth. The occurrence took place in the drawingroom of the house. A police constable remains in charge of the corpse. Several persons applied to see the body with a view to identification, but the police did not think it prudent to admit many. The matter has created considerable alarm in the neighbourhood, and crowds of persons collected during the day in front the house. An inquest will be held this day at 12 o'clock.

DOUBLE COLLISION ON THE NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

The collision on the North-Eastern Railway at Croft, near Darlington, on Thursday night appears to have been a fearful affair. A merchandise train was shunting at Croft station, which is situated in a deep cutting about three miles south of Darlington. A pick-up goods train from York ran into it with terrific force, and almost simultaneously a merchandise train travelling south from Darlington came up, and before a stoppage could be effected it dashed into the two contending trains. The night was dark and foggy, and it appears that the signal light was out. The cause of its being out is involved in mystery, but such was the fact, notwithstanding which the driver of the pick-up train kept up his speed, and suddenly turning a sharp curve perceived the lights attached to the last waggon of the shunting train, but too late to pull up. The wreck was fearful. The cutting was literally choked up. Engines, tenders, and waggons were either wedged together or smashed to pieces, and goods of all kinds were scattered in confusion across the entire line. One engine was embedded wheel deep in the earth, and above it and around were piled some twenty or thirty waggons and horse-boxes. In one horse-box, we understand, there were three horses and a groom, how they escaped destruction is miraculous. The groom is said to have found himself lying scathless on the battery. The horses lay under the *debris* for some time. It was fully expected they were killed, but they sustained little injury. How the enginemen escaped cannot be divined, so complete was the wreck, and so fearful the shock of the collision. One of them was found lying on the top of the engine-boiler. The damage must be considerable. The up-mail due at Darlington a little after eight o'clock, did not get away until the morning, and then only by returning to Darlington, and proceeding by the Stockton and Darlington line to Preston junction, and so towards Northallerton. Some scores of workmen were engaged the whole of the night clearing the line, and it was not until six o'clock yesterday morning that this was effected. It was only by the passengers transferring themselves from one to the other that they were enabled to proceed on their journey. Some were detained the half of the night. The accident is generally believed to have been caused by the most palpable negligence.

ACTION FOR LIBEL—THE PRESS.

An action was brought on Friday, in the Court of Exchequer, London, before the Lord Chief Baron and a common jury, against the *Daily Telegraph*, to recover damages for an alleged libel inserted in its advertising columns. The action was brought by Mr. Stockbridge, an attorney's clerk, against Mr. Ellis, the publisher of the paper.

From the opening statement of Serjeant Ballantine for the plaintiff, it appeared that he had busied himself in forming a rifle corps, of which General Sir James Yorke Scarlett was ultimately to be the colonel. An advertisement was published in the *Daily Telegraph* on the 31st of July in a column dedicated to matters in connection with the Volunteer movement, running as follows:—

"Scarlet Rifle Rangers—The undersigned hereby gives notice that he is forming the above corps under distinguished patronage. An eligible opportunity is thus afforded to respectable young men who, from feelings of disappointment or from necessity, may have left other corps. It is hoped that the sanction of the War Office may be obtained for securing the services of Mr. Boucher late lieutenant-colonel of the 1st Surrey Rifles. To get a commission make early application to W. Stockbridge, Esq., tailor, Kennington-green, S., who will adapt old uniforms at a small charge."

The plaintiff went, accompanied by his master (Mr. H. Fryer), who had seen the advertisement, to the office of the paper, and asked the advertisement clerk to let him see the manuscript. The request was complied with, when Mr. Fryer remarked that it could not be a legitimate advertisement, as it bore no signature on the back of it. The clerk replied that a signature was not usual; if they got the money no signature was wanted. The plaintiff was referred to the solicitors of the journal, Messrs. Lewis and Lewis, with whom the plaintiff and defendant put themselves into immediate communication, and asked for a reparation for a blunder on the part of the paper, but a wicked and malicious thing on the part of some one else. Mr. Lewis, however, treated the whole thing as a laughing matter. Mr. Sergeant Ballantine summed up the plaintiff's evidence, in the course of which he stated that the plaintiff had been subjected to a series of annoyances that were perfectly unjustifiable and undeserved, and had adopted a very proper and straightforward course in the endeavours he had made to procure a retraction of the advertisement. The plaintiff had been unfairly and improperly held up to ridicule and contempt, and was entitled to ask for damages in consequence.

Mr. Overend, in addressing the jury for the defendant, said, that for a libel like the one complained of, no one but an attorney or his clerk would have thought of bringing an action. The advertisement had been received in the regular course of business and treated as perfectly legitimate, but unfortunately it had turned out to be a hoax, and so soon as it was compatible with the inquiries that had necessarily to be made, a very full and ample apology had been inserted. Mr. Overend then read the apology. It was printed in larger type than that employed for advertisements, and ran as follows:—

"Scarlet Rifle Rangers—Under this heading an advertisement was inadvertently admitted in our Tuesday's impression which is evidently a stupid hoax, perpetrated by some malicious person with the view of annoying Mr. Stockbridge, of Kennington-green. The announcement being presented in the ordinary course no suspicion was excited as to its real object and nature. We have to express our regret at the annoyance which may have been caused to Mr. Stockbridge by its appearance in our columns, and we shall use our best endeavour to discover and expose the parties concerned in so disgraceful an imposition."

The Lord Chief Baron, in summing up, said, whether the defendant was liable was a matter entirely for the jury. If they thought it was a libel, then they would have to say what were the damages resulting from the publication of it to the plaintiff under all the circumstances of the case. An Act of Parliament had been passed in the year 1843 to protect papers from being personally chargeable without any intention of doing wrong by means of advertisements creeping into their columns. The defendant might have pleaded that the advertisement had been inserted without malice, but he had not availed himself of the statute, and had pleaded simply not guilty, which left the question of law as it originally stood before the passing of the act.

The jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills unequalled for the cure of scrofula and consumption.—It has been contended that this disease is incurable, but that there are remedies which might mitigate its severity for a time. Such arguments were very true, until the discovery of Holloway's Ointment and Pills. It has since been incontestably proved that they have effected thousands of cures with ease, the Pills being composed of vegetable substances, and the Ointment containing such powerful healing properties, that they in unison upon the system, and the disease is quickly eradicated. Consumption is but another form in which scrofula displays painful effects on the system. In that dreaded disorder, these medics assiduously used, will, frequently ward off the threat- om.

THE FOLLOWING APPEARED IN OUR SECOND AND THIRD EDITIONS OF SATURDAY:—

VENETIA.

The Paris correspondent of the *Post* telegraphs that no government has made any overtures to Austria respecting the cession or purchase of Venetia.

EXPORT OF GOLD TO THE UNITED STATES.

The *Daily News* says the number of sovereigns withdrawn from the Bank yesterday for shipment to the United States was £70,000. It is anticipated that an additional sum, estimated at £200,000, will be taken next week.

The *Times* says the advices yesterday from New York of the extension of the political panic have led to the shipments of sovereigns and gold bar by the Europa, which sails to-day from Liverpool for Boston; and the Atlantic, which is to leave Southampton on Wednesday, direct for New York, will probably also take a further sum. The amount withdrawn yesterday morning from the Bank in London, was about £70,000, and it is not unlikely that a large total will have been taken from the Liverpool branch; in addition £30,000 of bar gold has also been dispatched. The main object of shippers of these parcels seem to be to furnish their friends with the means of advantageously meeting all contingencies, as discount was not to be obtained under 1½ per cent. per month, and foreign bills of exhange were unsaleable.

The *Herald* remarks that if the next advices from New York fail to exhibit a sensible recovery, the drain will set in on an enlarged scale. The risk, however, will be considerable in case a sudden re-action should occur.

THE EMPIRE ASSURANCE.

The frauds were committed by Mr. Inglish, the late secretary. It is officially stated that the deficiencies amount to £9,794. The accountants state, in their report, that by a single contrivance the auditors have been misled. On each succeeding occasion, when their services were required, the secretary, having entire control of the cash, has exhibited in the books an apparent balance invariably far in excess of that really in the hands of the Bank.

THE NEW COINAGE.

The report that the new coinage has been recalled on any ground is without foundation. The issue proceeds.

WEST INDIA MAIL.

Southampton, Saturday Morning.—The Tamar has arrived with the West India mail, instead of the Shannon.

The Shannon broke down going out, being 23 days' reaching St Thomas's.

Her Majesty's steamer Icarus has lost 5 officers and 42 men; the Imaun, 3 officers and 10 men.

THE BRAZILIAN MAIL.

Lisbon, Nov. 30.—The Royal Mail Steamer Tyne has arrived with the above mails, and will leave to-morrow for Southampton. She brings £3,841 in specie, and 107 passengers, 60 of whom are the shipwrecked crew of the Perseverance. Her political news is unimportant.

THE MONETARY PANIC IN AMERICA.

The *Times* describes the panic as having reached a stage resembling some of the worst days of 1859, but all the leading commercial people seem to be aware of its utter groundlessness, as that the alarm is by no means equal to that agitation, Not a single failure of any importance has been announced.

THE CORN TRADE.

At Mark-lane yesterday the City Articles report, that steady prices were paid for good old wheat, but the new, being of inferior quality, could not be sold without difficulty, even at the decline of Monday.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Herald* says that one or two of the embarrassed firms in the Greek trade at Manchester received assistance, and will now be able to proceed with business. The dulness in the markets for colonial and foreign produce still continues. During the month of November the range of Consols has been only 7¼ per cent.; an advance has been established of ½ per cent. In Railway Stocks there has also been an upward tendency, but Great Northern and Eastern Counties Stocks are exceptions.

The ancient custom was observed at Eton College yesterday, of the highest Scotch nobleman in the school, the Marquis of Lorn, presenting the Badge of Saint Andrew to the head master, who entertained all the pupils, nearly 70, of Scotch families, at the school at a breakfast.

The Queen went to Aldershott, yesterday, and reviewed the division.

The delay in the delivery of the letters from the North, yesterday, was occasioned by a break down between York and Northallerton.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE OF LAST (FRIDAY) NIGHT.

St. James' Palace, Nov. 27.

The Queen has been pleased, on the nomination of the Right Hon Lord Foley, to appoint Henry Gillet Gridley, Esq., one of her Majesty's Hon Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, vice J W C Ewart, Esq, resigned.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

War-Office, Pall-Mall, Nov. 30.

1st Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Captain Waller Ashe, from the 85th Foot, to be Captain, vice John Cunningham, appointed to the 12th Light Dragoons; November 30.

6th Dragoons—Lieutenant the Hon Edward Roden Bourke to be Captain, by purchase, vice Arthur Finch Dawson, who retires; November 30.

12th Light Dragoons—Captain John Cunningham, from the 1st Dragoon Guards, to be Captain, vice Charles Joseph Harford, appointed to the 85th Foot; Cornet Thomas Borton Vandeleur, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Macaulay, appointed to the 72nd Foot; November 30.

15th—Alexander Martin Emilstone, gent, to be Cornet, by purchase, vice John Evelyn Kingston Morley, who retires, November 30; Joseph Norton, gent, to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Maxwell, promoted; December 1.

17th—Edward Henry Maunsell, gent, to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Fraser, promoted; November 30.

Royal Artillery—Lieutenant Philip Henry Sandilands to be Second Captain, vice Molony, placed on the Supernumerary List; November 3; Acting Veterinary Surgeon John Anderson to be Veterinary Surgeon, vice Hall, deceased; January 31.

Royal Engineers—The undermentioned Lieutenants with temporary rank to be Lieutenants with permanent rank, viz.:—Robert Young Armstrong; Robert John Bond; Arthur Kyle Haslett; George Edward Grover; Charles Harland Craigie Halkett; George Henry Law Pole; Charles Bowen; George William Johnson; William Hutchinson Mulloy; William Kindall Stroke; Edward Toler Wynne; Francis George Oldham; Henry Allen Gun; George Gordon Chamberlain Bigsby; Dec. 21, 1858. John Charles Ardagh; James Jameson Robertson; William Emmerson Peck; Christopher Josiah Russell; John Mabbott Morgan; Arthur Balfour Haig; Henry Castley; Joseph Henry Satterthwaite; Ernest Marsh Lloyd; Thomas Howard; April 1, 1859.

Grenadier Guards—Lieutenant and Captain Sir John Montagu Burgoyne, Bart., to be Captain and Lieutenant Colonel, by purchase, vice Ralph Bradford, who retires; Ensign and Lieutenant the Hon Norman Leslie Melville, to be Lieutenant and Captain, by purchase, vice Sir J. M. Burgoyne, Bart; Henry Amelius Coventry, Gent., to be Ensign and Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Melville; Nov. 30.

3d Regiment of Foot—Ensign John Law, to be Lieutenant without purchase, vice Harry Arthur Alexander Bresson, deceased; Sept. 3. Ensign Robert Charles Hearn, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Law, whose promotion on the 9th September has been cancelled; Sept. 9.

8th Foot—Lieutenant William Hunter Baillie, from the 91st Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Charles Dynsley Baynes, who exchanges; Nov. 30.

9th Foot—Lieutenant Francis Tusch Rolls, from the 53d Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Harry Elmhurst, who exchanges; Nov. 30.

20th—Ensign George Duncan Wahab, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice the Hon Adolphus E P Vereker, promoted; November 30.

22nd—Ensign Michael Fenton to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Ellis, promoted; Lieutenant Edward Murray Cockerell, to be Adjutant, vice Ellis, promoted; November 30.

24th—Lieutenant R P O F Lord Louth, from 79th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Alexander John Colvin Birch, who exchanges; Nov 30.

28th—Lieutenant James Armstrong to be Captain, by purchase, vice James Young, who retires; Ensign Henry P Wolferstan to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Armstrong; November 30.

44th—Ensign Francis O'Neill to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Robert Montresor Rogers, promoted without purchase to an Unattached Company; November 30.

50th—Ensign William Richard White to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice the Honourable Charles C Chetwynd, promoted by purchase to an Unattached Company; November 30.

53rd—Lieutenant Harry Elmhurst from the 9th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Francis Tusch Rolls, who exchanges; November 30.

56th—Ensign Thomas Charles Watson, from the 14th Foot, to be Ensign; November 30.

67th—Ensign James Hardie Fraser to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Nathaniel Burslem, promoted without purchase to an Unattached Company; November 30.

79th—Lieutenant Alexander John Colvin Birch, from the 24th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Lord Louth, who exchanges; Nov 30.

85th—Captain Charles Joseph Harford, from the 12th Light Dragoons, to be Captain, vice Waller Ashe, appointed to the 1st Dragoon Guards; November 30.

91st—Lieutenant Charles Dynsley Baynes, from the 8th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice William Hunter Baillie, who exchanges; November 30.

95th—Lieutenant Norton Knatchbull to be Captain, by purchase; vice Brevet Major the Hon Edward S Plunkett, who retires; Ensign Henry V Brooke, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Knatchbull; November 30.

99th—Lieutenant William John Kempson to be Captain, by purchase, vice Lempster R Elliott, who retires; Ensign Philip Homan Ffolliott to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Kempson; Ensign John Francis Stephens, from the 80th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Ffolliott; November 30.

3d West India Regiment—John Francis Henry Harrison, Gent., to be Ensign by purchase, vice Croft, promoted; November 30.

Cape Mounted Riflemen—Ensign Walter J Wyatt to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Talbot de Marshall Hughes, who retires; November 30.

UNATTACHED.

Lieutenant the Honourable Charles C Chetwynd, from the 50th Foot, to be Captain, by purchase, November 30.

BREVET.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Miller Adye, C B, of the Royal Artillery, having completed the qualifying service for the rank of Colonel, under the 8th and 10th clauses of the Royal Warrant of 14th Oct., 1858, to be Colonel in the Army; May 19th.

The undermentioned Officers of the Royal Artillery having completed five years' service in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonels in the Army, under the 8th clause of the Royal Warrant of 14th Oct., 1858, viz:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Price, C B; November 2.

Lieutenant-Colonel James William Domville; November 2.

To be Majors in the Army.

Captain Edward Thomas Wickham, 61st Foot; November 30.

Captain Chandos Frederick Clifton, 12th Light Dragoons; November 30.

Captain Richard Francis Holmes, 89th Foot; November 30.

Captain Alfred Stowell Jones 13th Foot; Nov. 30.

Captain Charles C. Wellesley Vesey, 72d Foot; November 30.

Captain John James Hood Gordon, 46th Foot; November 30.

Paymaster George Pollard, of the 64th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Captain, under the Royal Warrant of 27th January; August 17.

The undermentioned promotions to take place, consequent on the death of General the Honourable Edward Pyndar Lygon C.B., Colonel of the 13th Light Dragoons, on the 11th November, 1860:—

Lieutenant General Sir Francis Cockburn, Colonel of the 95th Regiment, to be General; November 12.

Major General Sir John Lysaght Pennefather, K.C.B., Colonel of the 22d Foot, serving with the local rank of Lieutenant General in Great Britain, to be Lieutenant General; November 12.

Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel John Francis Glencairn Campbell, C.B., from the 91st Foot, to be Major General; Nov. 12.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel William Clarke, Major half-pay, unattached to be Colonel; November 12.

Major Thomas Mathias Lus Weguelin, 100th Foot, to be Lieut. Colonel; November 12.

Captain Albert O'Donnel Grattan, Royal Engineers, to be Major; November 12.

Memorandum—Captain Brook John Knight, upon half-pay Royal Staff Corps, has been permitted to retire from the service by the sale of his Commission, he being about to become a settler in Canada; November 30.

Russian War Vessels for China.—The steam clipper Abreck, Captain Pylkin, and the steam corvette Calarada, Captain Davidhoff, men-of-war vessels belonging to the Russian Imperial Navy, are now moored in the river off Northfleet, having arrived for the purpose of convoying the Haydamack, a new vessel built for the Russian government at Messrs. Pitcher's dockyard, the Morge, gun vessel, which has been under repairs, and a screw gunboat built at the same establishment. The squadron, which is fully armed and manned, will leave [illegible] to join the Russian fleet stationed in the [illegible]

Copper Coinage.—The report that the [illegible]nage has been recalled on any ground is without foundation. The issue proceeds.

Kingstown Intelligence.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

Heavy rain has been falling in this locality during the greater portion of the last two days. Towards evening yesterday, a strong gale of wind commenced to blow, and continued with considerable violence during the night. This harbour is at present affording shelter to a large number of vessels—chiefly small craft—which put in here during the past week.

The Rev. J. D. Smith held the usual Sunday afternoon service, which, during the summer months, was conducted on board the Express boat, in the Congregational Church. There was a large congregation present.

On Tuesday morning next, at ten o'clock, a special meeting of the Kingstown Township Improvement Commissioners will be held at the board-room in the Temperance Hall, in order to appoint a committee to wait on and confer with the Water Committee of the Dublin Corporation, relative to the New Water Works Bill, which is about to be introduced into Parliament in the course of the approaching session.

KINGSTOWN PENNY BANK.

Amount received on Saturday, 1st Dec., £6 17s 1d; total amount received from the commencement, £179 19s 5d. Total number of depositors, 320.

KINGSTOWN POLICE-OFFICE.

George Wyse, Esq., sat for a short time in this office on Saturday last.

An old offender, named Mary Misset, was brought up in custody of Constable 70 F, charged with being drunk and disorderly on the previous night. She was also charged by Constable 68 F, with having assaulted him. It appeared that while confined in the cell, she made two attempts at self-destruction, in one instance with a string which she had concealed in her pocket; and in the second instance with a handkerchief, and were it not for the vigilance of the constable who had her in charge, she would, no doubt, have terminated her existence by suicide.—His worship sentenced her to be imprisoned for two calendar months.

KINGSTOWN MARKETS—SATURDAY.

Beef from 6d to 9d per pound; mutton, 6½d to 9d per lb; veal, 7d to 8d per lb; tongues, 3s 6d to 4s 0d each. Poultry—Geese, 4s 0d to 5s 0d each; turkeys (scarce), 4s 6d to 7s each; ducks, 3s 6d to 4s 6d per pair; barndoor fowls, 4s to 4s 6d per pair; chickens, 1s 4d to 1s 6d each. Grouse 4s to 4s 6d, and partridge, 3s to 3s 4d per brace; rabbits, 1s 8d to 1s 10d per pair; pidgeons, 10d each; wild ducks, 2s to 2s 6d each; cock pheasants, 5s each; hen do., 4s each; golden plover, 10d each; green do., 6d each; snipe, 8d to 10d each; woodcock, 5s per brace; widgeon, 1s 6d each; teal, 10d to 1s. Groceries—Teas, 3s 8d to 4s4d per lb; sugars (moist), 4½d to 6d per lb; lump, 6½d to 7½d per lb; whiskey, 16s to 20s per gal.; ale and porter, 3s 10d per doz., large bottles. Provisions—Bacon, 6d to 9d per lb; Limerick, 8½ to 9d per pound; Wicklow, 6d to 8d per lb; hams, 9d per lb; lard, 9d per lb; bran, 1s per stone; flour, 2s 4d per stone, upwards; oatmeal, 2s 6d to 2s 8d per stone; cheese, 1s per lb; butter, 10d to 14d per lb; the 4lb loaf 8d to 9d. Fish (a moderate supply); turbot, 4s to 12s each; haddock, 2s 6d to 7s 6d each; brills 2s to 3s 6d each; gurnet, 1s 8d to 3s per pair; cod fish, 3s 6d each; oysters (Malahide), 4s per hundred; Burren, 5s per hundred. Hay, 3s 6d to 4s per cwt; oat straw, 2s to 2s 6d per cwt; oats, white 15s per barrel; black 14s per barrel; potatoes, Kemps, 6s 6d per cwt; Downs, 5s 4d to 5s 6d per cwt; coals, 19s to 22s 6d per ton.

Metropolitan Hall—Union Special Sunday Afternoon Services.—Yesterday afternoon at three o'clock special union service, held in the above-named hall. The Rev. J.B. Smyth was the preacher. The attendance was very numerous. The preacher took his text from the 5th verse of the 87th Psalm—"And of Zion shall be said, this and that man was born in her;" and the highest himself shall establish her. In the course of an able discourse, the preacher surveyed the present state of the evangelical churches, in all of which an increase of number was taking place. In conclusion, he drew attention to the decline of sectarianism, rationalism, socialism, and secularism. The service was concluded with the blessing about half-past four.

Prayer and Praise.—Among the subjects for prayer and praise in the Metropolitan Hall on Monday evening next, by clergymen of different denominations, are the following:—For the poor of Dublin, that God the Holy Spirit may be their comforter in the ensuing winter, and supply their wants. (2) For the orphan societies of Dublin, and of Ireland generally. (3) For the infant mind of Italy, that the youth may be educated in the Scriptural principles of civil and religious liberty. (4) "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself," among all classes in Ireland.

White Lilacs.—We see by a communication of M. Duchartre to the Botanical Society of Paris that there is a great demand for white lilacs for ladies' bouquets in Paris in winter, and that as the common white lilac will not force well and the flowers turn yellow, M. Laurentaine meets the demand by causing the purple Lilas de Marly to expand in perfect darkness at a high temperature. This variety forces very well, and thus treated produces flowers of a pure white, which do not acquire any colour if gathered as soon as brought into the light. The leaves are apt to turn yellow however, which is not the case with the Lilas Charles Dix, which equally can be made to whiten, but with bunches of flowers not so fine as the Lilas de Marly. The Persian Lilac will not whiten. These statements are not only extremely curious but quite unexpected. Why the absence of light should produce effects so dissimilar upon plants so similar as lilacs is a question for vegetable chemistry to explain. It should be verified and extended in all directions by those who have to provide winter decoration by inexpensive means; for it is probable that the peculiarities thus said to exist among one race of plants will be equally characteristic of others.—*Gardeners' Chronicle.*

FASHIONS FOR DECEMBER.

(From LE FOLLET.)

The rigour of the commencement of winterly weather has prepared us for welcoming the new cloaks and mantles for out of doors, and there is no fear now of our complaining of their length or amplitude. The paletot form is decidedly most in favour. Either the paletot sac, with narrow revers and small sleeves, or, if one wishes it less negligé, it may be made to fit slightly in to the figure at the waist, and with wide sleeves. For young persons the basquine is still in vogue, and it does not appear likely that it will altogether give up its place to the paletot. The basquine for morning dress is generally of cloth; when made of velvet it is more dressy, and is frequently trimmed round with a biais of quilted satin, which gives it an elegant appearance. The paletots of cloth and of velvet are braided in a pattern, trimmed with bands of coloured material, or with narrow fur. Pelisses and Louis XV. mantles are becoming more rare, and are only made in silk, with ornaments of guipure, or rich passementerie. Velvet shawls have always wide flounces of guipure; nothing looks more stylish than these for visiting dress. Some straight velvet scarfs, trimmed with fringe, have been seen on young persons, but they appear very unsuitable for the weather. Many black velvet mantles are trimmed with white satin; it has a very good effect.

Dresses are made with round waists or with points, and either high or open in front, so as to show a chemisette. These bodies can be made in two ways; generally, they are opened in the shape of a heart, about half-way down the bust, and with a small collar, turned back, and revers; but occasionally the opening is carried down to the waist, with straps across the front; this is the most suitable for evening wear. Light and open sleeves are also both worn; only the latter are principally for demi-toilette. For taffetas dresses, flounces are still preferred; but those of moire and satin it is better to trim with macarons of velvet and guipure. Brandebourgs of rich passementerie. Bands of velvet on the bias, some plain, others waved, lace, &c.

Light colours for out-of-door wear are no longer a la mode—black, chestnut, or violet silks. Pompadour dresses—black ground with coloured flowers—are fashionable. Black is, we think, more than ever in favour. Indeed, this year, nothing but sombre shades are admissible, even for paying visits of etiquette. We will proceed to describe a few dresses for walking or visiting toilette—A black taffetas—very rich silk, with a wide flounce set on in large plaits, like the skirt. A very broad band of black velvet, put on the biais, edged the flounce, and at the top of this, and also at the heading of the flounce, a ruche of narrow black lace; the body and sleeves also trimmed with a ruche. The sleeve, pagoda, straight, and open, ornamented with a wide bow of black velvet. These bows are sometimes lined with stiff net, which keeps them in form; for the same reason lace flounces are frequently lined with crape or tulle.

A blue figured taffetas. The body high at the back, and opened square in the front with braces trimmed with black lace and white blonde, which are laced together across the chest, a gold braid is laid on for a heading to the lace. Sleeves, open and pointed, a la Chinoise, trimmed with lace and blond.

A dress of violet taffetas, with eleven flounces set on in flutes, with a black velvet as a heading. A Marie Antoinette corsage, in flat plaits. Sleeves to match.

In preparing for the approaching winter season, our readers will be desirous to know a little of the fashion for evening and ball dress. They will find the following dresses exceedingly elegant and effective:

A white Chambery gauze dress, with an under-skirt of white taffetas. It has a straight bouillonné at the bottom of the skirt; then two more bouillonnés waved at the edge, and at each festoon a bouquet of bachelor's buttons is placed. The body, which is low, has a drapery of white taffetas, crossed at the waist, and terminating in wide ends embroidered with gold. A bouquet of bachelor's buttons on each shoulder. A coronet of bachelor's buttons.

Another dress is of white tulle illusion. Bouillonnés towards the bottom of the skirt, in horizontal lozenges. At the top of these are two skirts of tulle illusion, covered with a tunic of tulle, figured with gold, caught up at the side with a wide black velvet ribbon and a bouquet of gold wheat. The body has a berthe figured with gold, with Oriental sleeves. For coiffure, a kind of turban in tulle, worked gold, with black velvet ribbon and gold wheat.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.
Newly Invented Application of
HARDENED GUM-COLOURED INDIA RUBBER,
forming a Permanent, Wholesome, fabulously Light, and Flexible Frame, as a base for their celebrated Tinted Mineral Teeth.
MESSRS. DAVIES,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
22, NORTH EARL STREET, DUBLIN.
Are prepared to show specimens of Teeth manufactured by their Unrivalled Patent, and will be happy to explain the superior advantages over those made on Metals or Gutta Percha to all who may favour them with a call. (Consultation free.)
Messrs. Davies also continue to construct their Mineral Teeth upon Gold, Platina, Silver, Bone, or Gutta Percha, when preferred, by patients, and they ensure, by their eminently successful and painless method, the greatest comfort, perfect mastication, and articulation. Unsightly Springs entirely avoided, rendering detection impossible. Decayed Teeth stopped with the Pearl Cement; it is composed of properties that never discolour, and answers where every other kind of stopping has failed.
Stopping or extracting a Tooth, from 2s 6d; a single Tooth, 5s. Set from £4. All operations in Dental Surgery skilfully performed.
22, NORTH EARL STREET, DUBLIN,
Nine doors from Sackville-street.

WINDOW CURTAIN MATERIALS.
J. CORBETT and CO.
Late
MEYRICK and CORBETT,
62, HENRY-STREET,
(Corner of Denmark-street)
Beg to inform the Public that their Extensive Stock is now ready for inspection.

Foreign Intelligence.

FRANCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Nov 29.—Prince Napoleon leaves to-day for a tour through Switzerland, and intends visiting his residence near the Lake of Constance. The day before yesterday the new steam advice boat, the Argus, was launched on the Seine, opposite the Park of St. Cloud. Up to half an hour before the launch visitors were admitted on board. At about one o'clock the Cure of Boulogne, attended by his clergy, arrived, and, after giving the usual benediction, the supports were removed, and the vessel glided into the water amidst the enthusiastic cheering of spectators unaccustomed to such sights. The steam of spectators unaccustomed to such sights. The steam line-of-battle ship Algerine, with Rear Admiral Paris on board, and the famous iron-cased Gloire, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Lacapelle, have put to sea from Toulon, for the purpose of testing their relative powers. There is a fairy piece performing at the Porte St. Martin Theatre called the "Pied de Mouton," which though it has been performed six or seven hundred consecutive nights, still draws now for a hundred consecutive nights, still draws now so crowded that to obtain even standing room is a favor, so crowded that to obtain even standing room is a favor, so crowded that to obtain even standing room is a favor,